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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 24, 1887 PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENGULFED.

Frightful Earthquakes in France and Italy.

THT FIRST BREAKS UP THE CARNIVAL.

And the Maskers Rush Out Wildly Into the Streets.

THREE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED.

The Wreck and Ruin Over the Country.

ROME, February 23.—Two shocks of earthquake were felt at six o'clock this morning in Nice. Houses rocked, walls cracked, and in some cases frail tenements were thrown to the ground. People rushed from their houses and fell upon their knees in the street, praying for deliverance from sudden death. Visitors to the city have become thoroughly frightened, and are leaving the place. Many persons were injured by falling debris. Much alarm is felt, lest there be a recurrence of the shocks.

The prince of Wales, who was in Nice a few days ago, to witness the festivities which precede the Lenten season, had taken his departure, and was safe at Cannes. Shocks were also felt at Monte Carlo and Monaco, at which places they were so severe that rocks were detached from the cliffs and precipitated into the sea. The disturbance extended as far as Genoa.

At the time of the earthquakes the Riviera was crowded with English and American tourists and persons of distinction. When the first shock occurred the streets were fairly thronged with persons in ballroom costumes, returning to their homes from the last carnival ball of the winter season. To these the earthquake came with a peculiar terror.

Many casualties were caused by the shocks. The people are panic stricken and the entire population is in the streets. The railway station is beseiged with visitors who are anxious to leave at the first chance that offers. Two houses, one in St. Etinne street and one in St. Phillipe street, and the Maison Bourke were destroyed. Three persons were buried in the ruins.

There was also a shock at Marseilles this morning. The walls of a number of buildings in that city cracked. Shocks were also felt at Leghorn and Milan and several places in the province of Genoa, Italy.

Shocks were felt with great severity at Savona, near Genoa, and a number of houses were wrecked and eleven persons killed at that place.

Two violent shocks were felt a Toulon. The first shock was of 15 seconds duration and the second 12 seconds. The movement was from west to east. At Cannes, three shocks were felt at the same hour. The first shock, which was very violent, lasted for a minute. The second and third shocks were not as heavy as the first. Many persons at that place rushed to the seashore for safety. Nobody was injured. At Avignon three shocks were experienced between six and eight o'clock. The first shock was very severe and awakened everybody in the place. Several shocks were felt at Genoa at six o'clock.

Later—Second and severer shocks of earthquake have occurred in Genoa, Pavia, Lucca, Curco, Albissola, Port Maurizio, Oneglia and Noli. At Savona eight persons were killed and fifteen others injured. Immense damage was done to property.

An official dispatch from Cannes says that no injury was done to life and property there, but that a great panic prevails.

At Genoa the shock was very violent, and the ducal palace and many houses were seriously damaged. There was an enormous crowd at the Carlo Felice theater to witness a gala performance; and the greatest alarm was manifested when the women screamed in terror, and there was a wild rush in all directions for safety from what every one thought to be an awful impending calamity. The barking of dogs and the clanging of church bells added to the momentary terror. The people first rushed to the church of Notre Dame and besieged the confessionals, and the dramatic scene was presented of many strong men on their knees praying. Then came the

SECOND SHOCK.

Terror was depicted upon every face, and the praying crowds hastened outside for safety. The troops were called out to keep order among the crowds besieging the railway throughout the city. Today there is a blue and cloudless sky and a warm sun. A technical inspection will be necessary to discover the extent of the damage to property. One lady jumped from a window in terror, when the first shock came, and now lies in a precarious condition. The mayor today expressed the opinion at the observatory that no more shocks were likely to occur, and he enjoined the people to remain calm.

SHOCKS FELT IN ROME.

Several slight shocks were felt here in Rome, but no damage was done. At Leghorn the earthquake had a strong undulatory movement, accompanied by underground rumblings, and lasted twelve seconds. At Genoa, Turin and Milan the effects were similar. At Genoa the shock lasted one minute. At Lucca the shock lasted forty seconds and created the greatest excitement, but so far as ascertained no damage was done.

THE MASKERS SHOCKED.

At Nice the earthquake shocks caused an awful surprise to the crowds of maskers returning home from the carnival festivals in their fancy costumes, worn and bedraggled by the night's exercises, and looking dull and dreary under the glare of the early morning sunlight. The first shock created an immediate panic.

Although the earthquake was much less serious in France than in Italy, the panic in Nice has been excessive. The people are depressed by carnival dissipations, and their imaginations have painted even in the darkest colors. Exhorbitant rates are charged for all conveyances. There is a crush of people who desire to leave, fearing a renewal of the shocks.

AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP.

Tonight nobody dares to sleep in the houses. Wagons, carriages, ships, cabins and all other available conveniences have been seized at high prices, the owners camping out. The streets are filled with people, carrying bedding. The visitors have deserted the hotels and are sitting on long rows of chairs in the streets. The belfry of St. Augustine's church, Nice, fell down.

The prince of Wales has gone to Monte Carlo. There are rumors of enormous damage in the mountains, caused by avalanches, set in motion by the shocks. Horses became restless and refused to move hours before the event. The Sorgues river, fed by Petrarch's fountain, suddenly overflowed but soon subsided.

THE EXTENT OF THE SHOCKS.

The shocks affected a wide eccentric area The first shock occurred at 6:30 a. m., and the last at 10 p. m. Up to the present time accounts are vague and conflicting, but there seems to have been no damage done in the inland towns. The earthquake was felt throughout Liguria and Piedmont, but the wires are broken and news travels slowly. The people everywhere are preparing to spend the night in the open air.

The news of the earthquake was at first disbelieved in Paris. When confirmed it caused the greatest sensation. Anxiety over the fate of friends was general, and the telegraph offices were soon crowded. Light shocks were felt at Nimes, Privas, Valence, Grenoble and Lyons. The gendarmerie barracks at Mentone collapsed, and several persons were killed or injured. Business is suspended almost everywhere.

Further details from the Riviera increase the disaster. At Cervo, near Diano Marina, 300 persons were killed by being buried in the ruins of falling buildings. Railway tradic is suspended beyond Lavona. Prisoners in the government jail at Finalborgo, alarmed by the earthquake, attempted to escape, but were overcome by the guards.

The earthquake devastated the whole of Italian Riviera. At Noli, on the gulf of Genoa, and not far from Savona, several houses fell and fifteen persons were killed. Six persons were killed and thirty were injured at Oneglia, also on the gulf of Genoa. At Diano Marino, near Oneglia, scores of people were killed and hundreds were injured. Fully one-third of the town was destroyed.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CORSICA.

LONDON, February 24.—Two sharp shocks of earthquake have been felt in Corsica. It is reported that several persons were killed at Mentone, where St. Michael's church was badly damaged and the postoffice wrecked. An inmate of the convent of the Holy Sacrament at Nice died from fright.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Three Men Mangled While Walking on the Track.

PITTSBURG, February 23.—Employes of the Fort Wayne railroad roundhouse, at Alleghany, found this morning, lying on the pilot of a freight engine which had arrived from the west over the Fort Wayne railroad, about midnight, the body of a man terribly mangled, with features unrecognizable. The man was still living, but unconscious. He was moved to a hospital, where he died about noon today.

Later in the day a telegram was received from Beaver Falls announcing that two dead men had been found last night lying beside the track on the Fort Wayne road at a point between Geneva and Beaver Falls. To all appearances, they had been struck by the first section of freight train No. 70, which passed the place about nine o'clock last night. All indications point to the conclusion that the three men were together and were run down by the freight train while walking on the track. One man lodged on the pilot, and was carried to this city. The crew of the train knew nothing about the accident until this morning. Two of the victims have not yet been identified. From papers found in the pockets of the other one, it is thought he was a stone cutter of Homewood, Pa., named Daniel Donaldson.

THE INSURANCE LOSSES.

How the Companies Suffered in the Cotton Fire on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton at the stores on Staten Island, where the recent great fire occurred, was insured for nearly a million dollars. The following liabilities held by the companies named below have been ascertained but their actual losses are not yet adjusted:

American, New York, $194,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $144,000; Phœnix, of London, $126,000; Royal, of Liverpool, $80,000; Phœnix, of New York, $60,850; Queens, of London, $118,000; Imperial, of London, $125,000; Continental, of New York, $10,000; Fire Association, of New York, $25,500; German American, of New York, $30,700; Home, of New York, $10,000; North British and Mercantile, $40,000; Mutual, of New York, $9,500; Commonwealth, of New York, $30,000.

A committee of five has been appointed to settle the losses. The committee consists of representatives from each of the following companies: American, of New York; Liverpool, London and Globe; Royal, Phœnix, of London; Phœnix, of New York.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Heater Explodes in a Car, Which Takes Fire.

DANVILLE, Ill., February 23.—A hot water heater in a chair car on the Wabash road exploded yesterday, blowing out, and shattering both ends of the car. The car was filled with passengers, who were all asleep and escaped serious harm. Several were hurt by splinters and fragments of glass and iron. The car immediately took fire from broken lamps and live coal under the heater. The train was at once stopped, and the car cut from it and side tracked, where it burned up. The passengers all got out of the car safe from the fire, but somewhat ragged and scorched.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

A Scaffold Falls Precipitating Twelve Men Sixty-Five Feet.

ALTOONA, Pa., February 23.—At Bellefonte yesterday morning a gang of brick layers employed by the firm of Wintering & Dixon, of Hittsbury, were engaged in fixing stacks at Valentine's furnaces, when the scaffolding on which they stood gave way, precipitating twelve men to the bottom of the stack, a distance of sixty-five feet. Five men were killed and two others fatally injured. The scaffold had been weighted down with some 8,000 bricks. All the men killed were single and residents of Pittsburg.

OVER THE VETO.

THE PENSIONERS MARSHALLING THEIR FORCES.

In Order to Make a Grand Grab At the Treasury—The Northern Democrats Afraid of Their Constituencies—General Jackson's Arrival—What the People Are Doing.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the house will consider the report of the committee on invalid pensions, which is in favor of passing the pauper pension bill over the veto of the president. The republicans are determined to have some debate on the question. Some of their leaders have prepared campaign speeches which must be fired off. It is generally believed that the veto will be sustained, but this is not at all certain. The opposition to it has been most industriously worked within the past week, and tonight there are those who believe that the house will give the necessary two-thirds to pass the bill over the president's objections. The republicans are said, or practically so, in favor of over-riding the veto. A large number of democrats will vote the same way, including some of the most influential leaders of the party in the house.

THE WAVERING DEMOCRATS.

Speaker Carlisle is in favor of sustaining the veto, but Mr. Morrison, Judge Holman, Mr. Mateon, chairman of the invalid pensions committee, and a number of other prominent democrats, will vote to pass the bill over the president's head. I hear that Mr. Randall will vote the same way. The Grand Army posts have been sending in bushels of petitions for the bill, and the corridors of the capitol have swarmed for several days past with pension solicitors, who are marshalling their strength for a bill which will put millions into the pockets of their crowd. When the bill passed the house, only seventy-six votes were cast against it, but many democrats were then paired and absent. If they do not muster a stronger vote against the bill tomorrow, it will go through the house over the veto. The only northern democrats who voted against it before were Genoral Bragg, of Wisconsin, General Warner, of Ohio and Mr. Storm of Pennsylvania. If the house should pass the bill tomorrow by the requisite two-thirds, it would still not become a law, for the senate would surely defeat it. The democratic senators are almost solidly opposed to it, and General Hawley, the most eminent union general in that body, denounces it as a fraud.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

The senate today passed the bill of the house creating a department of agriculture with several amendments. The principal one of these transfers the signal service from the war department to the proposed department of agriculture. The house will probably agree to the senate amendments, and we shall soon have a new member of the cabinet. This bill has passed the house several times before the present session.

It was reported at the capitol today that the president had vetoed the Mormon bill, and Representative Scott, of Erie, an intimate friend of the president, was given as authority. Tonight Mr. Scott denies having made any such statement.

MR. CLEMENTS'S SPEECH.

Mr. Clements today made an excellent speech in support of the house bill on the Canadian fisheries question. It was decidedly the best effort of the debate, which was participated in by Messrs. Belmont of New York, Rice of Massachusetts, Hitt of Illinois, Daniel of Virginia, and McCreary of Kentucky.

General Henry R. Jackson arrived here last night, and today has been in consultation with Senator Brown. Secretary Bayard has not yet responded to Senator Brown's resolution requesting copies of the correspondence between the state department and General Jackson relative to matters which led to his resignation as minister to Mexico. A reply from the secretary has been expected every day this week, and it may come to morrow.

Postmaster Renfroe is here in the interest of the Atlanta postoffice.

Mr. Hugh Haralson, of Atlanta, has been confirmed as deputy sixth auditor of the treasury.

SENATOR COLQUITT'S RETURN.

Senator Colquitt returned to Washington tonight. As has been highly complimented on his speech in response to the toast to the new south at the banquet of the Brooklyn democracy last night. It was the only speech of the occasion which the Washington papers gave in full this morning. F. H. R.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

The Senate Passes the Bill to Transfer It to the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Petitions in very large numbers were presented to the senate today from Grand Army posts, asking for the passage of the dependents pension bill over the president's veto, from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New York, Iowa and Maine.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was the bill to encourage the holding of a national industrial exhibition of arts, mechanics and products of the colored race in the United States in 1888.

At 2 o'clock "unfinished business" was announced, being the bill to create a department of agriculture and labor. The amendments reported by the senate committee on agriculture to the house bill were agreed to down to one providing for the transfer of the signal service bureau to the department of agriculture and labor that led to a discussion.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend the amendment by limiting it to "the weather service" of the signal service bureau.

The consideration of the agricultural department bill was interrupted to allow the presentation of message from the president in relation to the Cutting matter in Mexico, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and the presentation of a conference report on the pension appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Morgan's amendment was agreed to, and the section was further amended by including, in the subordinate force, second lieutenants now in the service of the bureau, and by providing that the compensation now paid to employes and enlisted men shall continue as now.

Mr. Harrison inquired of Mr. Morgan what would be left of the signal service of the army if the transfer were made?

Mr. Morgan replied that there would be nothing left of it, except the chief, brigadier general and sixteen lieutenants who belonged to the army, but were not assigned to regiments.

Mr. Harrison—Then the chief signal officer and sixteen lieutenants are not to be transferred?

Mr. Morgan—The amendment provides that the service shall go on until the president appoints a chief of the bureau.

Mr. Miller—The transfer does not at all affect the signal service corps of the army.

Finally a vote was taken on the section transferring the weather service of the signal service bureau, as amended, and it was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 15, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Blair, Brown, Cheney, Cockrell, Coke, Conger, Dolph, Enstis, Evarts, Fair, Frye, George, Harris, Ingalls, Jones of Arkansas, Kenna, Mahone, Maxey, Miller, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morgan, Morrill, Payne, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Sabin, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck, Vest and Walthall—37.

Nays—Messrs. Bowen, Dawes, Edmunds, Hale, Hampton, Harrison, McMillan, Manderson, Platt, Saulsbury, Spooner, Teller, Whitethorn, Williams and Wilson of Iowa—15.

The bill was then passed without division, and a conference was asked.

The bill creating an executive department to be known as the department of agriculture and labor, with a secretary and assistant secretary to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary is to receive the same salary as the heads of other executive departments, and the assistant secretary the same salary as the assistant secretary of the interior department. The bureau of labor as now organized and existing is transferred to the department of agriculture, The department is to include a bureau under the charge of a commissioner of labor, to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. This commissioner is to hold his office four years, and to receive a salary of $4,500. He is to collect information on the subject of labor, the rate of wages, hours of labor, means of promoting the material, social, intellectual and moral advancement of men and women, etc. The commissioner is to have a chief clerk at $2,000 salary and such other employes as may be necessary. He is to report annually to the secretary of the agriculture and labor department. The secretary is to inquire into the causes of discontent between employers and employes within the United States and may invite and hear sworn statements from both parties concerning the matters in controversy. The secretary is to make a report annually to congress.

The weather service of the United States signal service bureau is to be transferred after July 1st, 1887, to the department of agriculture and labor, and is to consist of one chief and necessary subordinate officers and employes, the present organization of the subordinate force of the bureau, including the second lieutenants now in service. Its chief is to be paid a salary of $4,500 and is to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The compensation of the employes and enlisted men is to continue as now, and the present status in the army of commissioned officers is not to be considered altered or affected. The chief signal officer of the army, in addition to his strict military duty, may be assigned to the charge of the weather bureau until a chief of the bureau is appointed and confirmed. The secretary of war is to appoint a board of three army officers—the chief signal officer to be one—to make an inventory of the property of the signal service bureau, and to transfer to the department of agriculture such portions thereof as may be suitable to the weather bureau, the remainder to continue under control of the war department.

The senate then took up the pleuro pneumonia bill.

Mr. McPherson moved to postpone it till tomorrow, and to proceed to the consideration of the house joint resolution for an investigation of the Pacific railroads.

The motion was defeated—yeas 27, nays 31.

Mr. Evarts moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed yesterday for a judicial determination of the rights of citizens of the United States in certain railroad lands in Florida. He was absent in attendance on the committee when the bill was passed. Some constituents of his were interested in those lands, and he understood that their interests were not satisfactorily guarded in the bill.

The motion to reconsider was lost, Yeas 26, nays 27.

Mr. Frye made an affecting appeal to the senate to take up and consider the message from the president, vetoing the bill that would allow arrearages of pension to Thomas L. Hopkins, Maine volunteers. He described the case as a remarkably exceptional one, and at the conclusion of his speech, the bill was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 55 to 6, the six nays being Messrs. Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Coke, Harris and Vance.

The senate then adjourned.

THE RETALIATION BILL.

The House Passes the Senate Bill With Amendment.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—In the house, Mr. Reagan asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the senate bill incorporating the Atlantic and Pacific Railway ship company.

Mr. Anderson objected, and the bill was referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Willis asked that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bills, but Mr. Anderson also objected to this request, (which, if granted, would throw the bill immediately in conference) and the bill was referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Willis immediately reported it back, and upon a point of order it was sent to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, presented memorials of the Maine legislature in favor of legislation to protect American fisheries, and for the passage of the Miller pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Mr. Belmont, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported the house substitute for the senate retaliation bill, and under special order, asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Rice raised a point of order that the substitute must be referred to the committee of the whole on the ground that it affected the revenue.

The speaker over-ruled the point of order, stating that there was nothing on the face of the bill which showed that it would ever increase or reduce the revenue.

In the course of a brief discussion, as to the limitation of debate, Mr. Rice referred to the substitute as the Belmont bill, a distinction which Mr. Belmont disclaimed, stating that it was a committee bill, and that it had the approval of those who were best qualified to judge our relations with other governments.

It was finally determined that the debate should be limited to three hours.

Mr. Belmont opened the debate. He said that soon after the adjournment of congress, the fishery season would commence, and in self-defense, the power of defensive retaliation should be conferred upon the president. There had been no question in the senate, as to the advisability of giving this power, but the bill as it came from the senate was open to certain objections. It provided in one section that the president should issue his proclamation in case he was satisfied that our vessels were denied rights granted to the most favored nations. We had no treaty with Great Britain containing any favored nation clause, nor did we intend to put ourselves on the same footing as any other nation, since under a treaty of peace we had certain rights in the deep-sea fisheries which no other nation, except Great Britain herself, possessed. It was but fair to the executive when congress placed upon him the very great responsibility that it should be conferred in distinct terms. This he did not think the senate bill did, and he, therefore, favored the adoption of the substitute.

In the debate which followed, the Maine and Massachusetts members favored the senate bill as being all the New England fishermen desired. Members from other sections, however, called attention to the fact that it was not fishermen alone who were interested; that the question involved was national, and must be settled upon a broader basis than that of the interest of one section, or one industry.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia, said the trouble with Canada had originated in what had been called "a mere skirmish about fish," but it had assumed larger proportions than a skirmish. The American flag had been hauled down and

Continued on Fourth Column Fifth Page.

BISMARCK'S BALLOTS.

THE GOVERNMENT SURE OF A MAJORITY.

The Returns Show that Seventy-five Per Cent of the Electors Went to the Polls—New Elections Necessary in Over Fifty Places—The Reichstag to Meet March 3d.

BERLIN, February 23.—Herr Richter writes to the Freisinnige Zeitung that the septennate will have a sure majority in the new reichstag.

The Tageblatt says:

If the septennate means peace, we may now go quietly to bed. Prince Bismarck has obtained a blindly devoted majority. An analysis shows that seventy per cent of those entitled to vote went to the polls, against sixty-two per cent average in the last decade, and only fifty two per cent in 1871.

Results in 338 districts are not known. The candidates include 66 conservatives, 20 imperialists, 87 national liberals and 3 septennate centerists. One hundred and twenty-six septennates and 109 opponents of the government have been elected. New elections in 53 districts will be necessary.

The reichstag has been summoned to meet March 3d.

All the first results of the German elections are now known. Taking the recontested cases and forecasting the supplemental contests as carefully as possible, the combined opposition groups in the new reichstag is placed at 177 votes all told, while the government's supporters are estimated at 220.

PARIS, February 23.—Newspapers of this city are jubilant over the result of the election in Alsace-Lorraine. They say Germany is not able to obtain the hearts of the inhabitants of the annexed provinces.

M. Peyeramont, director of the journal La Ravenche has been arrested.

DEPRETIS RESIGNS.

Not Able to Form a Ministry for Italy He Gives Up His Commission.

ROME, February 23.—Signor Depretis has failed to form a cabinet, and has resigned his commission.

It is stated that Count Robilant and General Visle joined the new ministry on condition that 10,000 troops should be dispatched to occupy points in the vicinity of Massowah.

It is reported that in return for the pope's recent friendship, Germany has consented to act as mediator between the Italian government and the vatican. The vatican's proposal is that the part of Rome including "Leonine city," and Azone, extending from the vatican to the sea by Civita Vecchia, shall become the absolute property of the pope.

THE TRIAL OF DILLON.

The Judge's Charge to the Jury Against the Defendants.

DUBLIN, February 23.—Argument of the counsel for the crown in the trial of Dillon and others today was listened to by a great crowd of people, the courtroom being literally packed. In the course of his speech, counsel said that the issue was narrowed down to this: Did traversers recommend that the tenants adopt the plan of campaign. He quoted from their speeches and writing to show that they did. Justice Murphy, in summing up the case, practically directed the jury to convict. When he had concluded the court adjourned.

The Porte and Zankoff.

VIENNA, February 23.—The Political Correspondence says that the porte has ceased negotiating with Zankoff touching the Bulgarian question, but that it continues its negotiations with the Bulgarian delegates and the ambassadors of the powers.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

The Supreme Court of Indiana on the Lieutenant-Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 23.—The supreme court today handed down its decision in the Smith and Robertson case, in which the former prayed for an injunction to restrain the latter from exercising the duties of lieutenant-governor, a position to which he was chosen at the general election in November last. The opinion refuses the injunction on the ground of a lack of jurisdiction, thus in effect declaring that the case must be decided by the general assembly and not by the courts.

The court concurs unanimously in the view that there is no jurisdiction over the person of the lieutenant-governor. The three judges held that the general assembly alone, and not the court, has jurisdiction. Judges Mitchell and Hawk hold that there is no vacancy in the lieutenant-governorship and that the court has no jurisdiction of the subject matter. The effect of the decision is to throw the entire matter back into the hands of the legislature. Robertson will claim the lieutenant-governorship, and Senator Smith will resist until the assembly acts. Recently Smith said he would accept the verdict of the court, after it decided the main issue, but if it held that there was no jurisdiction he would insist upon exercising the rights of lieutenant-governor. Robertson recently said that there would be chaos if the democracy offered any further obstruction, if the court should pass upon the case favorably to his claims. A fresh outbreak of the active scenes of the early part of the session may be anticipated. It is supposed that the decision will effect materially the legislation which has been enacted, for presumably in effect it means that the senate has not been properly organized. It is understood that Robertson will demand that Senator Smith at once vacate the presidency of the senate, but this afternoon he said he had not yet decided upon any course of action.

THE DALTON MURDER.

The Husband of Mrs. Polk Threatens to Whip a Witness for Testifying Falsely.

MEMPHIS, February 23.—John J. Polk, while walking on Union street in company with Russell Godwin, overtook Adolph Reis, who was a witness for the state in the recent murder trial. Polk walked up to him and began cursing him for swearing to a lie. Reis, who is 60 years of age, replied that he had only sworn to the truth. This angered Polk, and he threatened to give him a thrashing, but was prevented by Russell Godwin, who took him by the arm and led him off. The upshot of this episode has revived public interest in the persons most mentioned at the recent trial. Polk was arrested by the police this afternoon.

Judge Dubose, of the criminal court, this afternoon issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Polk, charging him with contempt of court, and he will be arraigned. Attorney-General Peters has summoned witnesses and will present the matter before the grand jury with the view of indicting Polk for assault. Thus it will be seen the whole machinery of the law has been set in motion to prevent any more violence. Reis testified at the trial that Mr. Polk's residence was in full view of his dwelling, and he saw Tom Dalton, who was killed, on two occasions go into Polk's house.

A VAGRANT AT AUCTION.

How Kentucky Disposes of Worthless Characters.

AUGUSTA, Ky., February 23.—The trial of Henry Dodson, charged with being a vagrant, came off yesterday before George L. Bradford, and the jury, after hearing all the evidence returned a verdict of guilty and ordered him sold to the highest bidder at public auction for a period of 75 days. Judge Bradford has fixed March 5th as the day of sale. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred in this county for a great many years and much interest was manifested. The proof showed Dodson to be a worthless, insolent vagabond, who lived in a state of filth and misery. He ill-treated his family in every way imaginable.

DELUDING THE NEGROES.

Governor Ireland Tells of Republican Methods in Texas.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—In the Texas investigation today ex-Governor John Ireland, of Texas, testified that there was a large negro element in Washington county, and since the passage of the reconstruction laws there had been more or less disturbance in the county. County revenues had been wasted and stolen until the last two or three years. The methods resorted to by those in authority, witness said, finally became so revolting to the better portion of the republican party that the people's party was formed. He knew through the newspapers and current rumor of the robbing of one or two ballot boxes, the killing of Bolton and the lynching of three negroes, but knew nothing personally of specific local acts of violence. Witness declared the charge in the memorial to the senate that he, as chief executive, had refused to protect the memorialists, was untrue. He had never been asked or requested to protect them. The negroes of Texas, he said, were of a docile, confiding nature, and perfectly quiet when left to themselves. They were easily excited, however, when harangued by those whom they looked upon as their leaders. It was unsafe for a negro in the negro districts to openly espouse or vote the democratic ticket. The negroes were not interfered with by democrats and were allowed to vote as they please and do as they please, so long as they let society alone. The purpose of the white leaders of the negroes was generally creating a political following and playing the role of political martyrs, so as to procure office or recognition. They told the negroes Cleveland's administration was responsible for the earthquakes, the drouth and the fact that cotton brought but seven cents per pound.

Witness was cross examined by Senator Spooner and said, that he spoke in a general way about the negroes of Texas and that he had not been in Washington county but about twenty-four hours in the last ten years. He only knew of county revenues being wasted as a matter of notoriety and could only instance one defalcation during the twenty years of republican control. He did not mean to say that county revenues were wasted each year of republican control.

Witness admitted to Senator Spooner that his information about the political methods of the republicans of Washington county was very general. No citizen of Texas ever called to witness's notice outrages upon ballot boxes. Judge Rector, chairman of the republican state central committee of Texas, called witness's attention to the lynching of three negroes, while at the same time declaring he did not believe any good would come of it.

DISCHARGING THE KNIGHTS.

The Troubles at the Medina, N. Y., Iron Works.

MEDINA, N. Y., February 23.—Nearly fifty Knights of Labor are out of employment owing to the recent troubles between the employers and men at the foundry of Bowen & Beach. Last night about twenty-five men were discharged on account, it is alleged, of their being members of the order. This morning an arbitration committee of three appointed by the local assembly, accompanied by William H. Shay, an officer from district assembly 63 from Rochester, called upon Sampson & Sweet, of the Medina iron works, and according to their report of the affair, were immediately ordered off the premises by a member of the firm. The men are said to be anxious to settle the matter in some way. It is reported that the management of the Medina iron works will not take back one of the knights under any considerations.

TAKING THEM BACK.

The Strikers Seeking Work on the Old Terms.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 23.—Large numbers of strikers went back to work at their old places this morning. Forty of the coal strikers were taken back in addition to fifty yesterday at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company.

At the Red Star and Inman steamship company's dock sixty of the striking longshoremen have returned. The companies have agreed to pay them $15 per week and 40 cents an hour for overtime. Before the strike they received 25 cents an hour and 40 cents for overtime. Work on both the Wilson and Thingvalla steamship docks, in Hoboken, was resumed this morning, the striking longshoremen having agreed to return at the old rates.

THE JAILER LOCKED UP.

Seven Prisoners in Texas Lock Their Keeper Up and Escape With the Keys.

BELTON, Texas, February 23.—At six o'clock last evening a daring jail delivery occurred here. The jailer was about to place a prisoner arrested in a cage with seven others, when a blanket was thrown over his head and his keys taken from him. The prisoners then threw him in the cage and locked the door upon him and escaped, carrying the keys away with them. Up to midnight, it had been impossible to gain entrance to the jail, and the jailer stands a good chance of passing a day or two in confinement.

RAW HAM EATERS.

A Whole Family Die With Trichinosis in New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 23.—Some time ago a family named Baldwin, living near South Butler, ate some raw ham. Within a day or two they were taken sick with terrible pains in their stomach and joints. Last Friday a daughter, aged 29, died. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that her body was full of trichinne, and her stomach had the appearance of a honeycomb. She was buried today. A second daughter, aged 19, died today and a third daughter, aged 11, is just alive.

University Cadet Promotions.

AUBURN, Ala., February 23.—[Special.]—The following promotions and appointments of officers were made by Commandant Richards this evening: To be cadet captains, Allen V. Lloyd, R. and W. Newman; to be cadet first lieutenant and quartermaster, Lamar, George; first lieutenant and adjutant, Boykin; to be first lieutenants, Jones, Thomas, F. Perry, Jones, Roger; to be second lieutenants, Davis, Person, Y. Sanford; to be third lieutenants, Brown, Henry, F. Corey, Huguley; to be sergeant-major, Drake; quartermaster and color sergeant, E. McCartney; to be first sergeants, Brown, George, Bennett, Harris; to be first sergeants, Smith, Foster, F. Brown, Gregory, Terry, Lyman, Oliver and S. Taylor.

A Verdict Against a Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Judge Monroe today rendered a decision against the Great Southern Telephone and Telegraph. Five thousand dollars damages was asked by the widow of J. L. Tussot for the destruction of trees, etc., by defendant's employes. A judgment for $750 is given. Decision closes with the statement that this judgment for the amount awarded will act as sufficient warning to the defendants in the future in the placing of their wires on other person's property.

Sale of a Newspaper.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—The property of the defunct Cincinnati Sun, morning daily newspaper, was sold by Receiver Spillard today to Colonel A. C. Sands, for $12,100. Sands, in connection with Henry Worthington, of Covington, Ky., will at once make arrangements for resuming publication.

No Election Yet.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 23.—The twenty-seventh ballot for United States senator resulted: Camden 39, Goff 34, Daily (democrat) 8, Thompson (greenbacker) 5, with 3 scattering.

GASHED ACROSS TEMPLE

A WHITE BOY ARRESTED FOR KILLING A NEGRO.

A Trip Into Jackson County Which Has a Tragic Ending—The Fight On the Road—Rocks and Knives in Use—The Victim Missing—The Search Instituted for Him.

ATHENS, Ga., February 23—.[Special.]—A colored woman, the wife of Bill Brawner, swore out a warrant and had arrested and lodged in jail a white boy aged about nineteen years, named Mattox, and who is in the employ of Mr. Ed Smith, the Athens butcher. The boy arrested is the son of Mr. Rube Mattox, of Gainesville, Ga., and he is charged with either having assaulted or murdered a son of the Brawner woman, also a youth.

MATTOX'S STORY.

Young Mattox tells the following story: Tuesday Mr. Smith sent him, together with two negro boys, into Jackson county, to bring in some cattle. They also had a wagon along, and took turns riding and driving the cattle. When near Moon's shop, on the Northeastern railroad, the Brawner boy, who was walking, ordered him to dismount from the wagon and let him ride. This Mattox refused to do, when the negroes began to abuse him. That resulted in a difficulty, and the throwing of rocks. At last the two boys clinched, when the negro drew a pistol that he carried in his pocket, and snapped it three times in Mattox's face. The weapon failing to go off, the negro then struck the white boy over the head twice with it, with great force, the blows from which are seen on each side of his head.

IN SELF DEFENSE.

Mattox says he then drew his knife, and opening the blade made a lick at his assailant, cutting him across the temple. The wound bled profusely, but he did not consider it by any means serious. The negro, who was not in the fight is said to have come home with Mattox, but he was not to be found today. The wounded boy is missing, and has not been seen since the difficulty. Mattox says he left home, and walked away, saying that he did not intend to come back to Athens.

THE MOTHER'S SUSPICION.

The negro boy's mother, the Brawner woman, believes that Mattox has murdered her son, and concealed his body, and hence she had him arrested. This evening several parties went to the scene of the reported difficulty to see if they could learn any additional information, or find the negro boy, be he dead or alive. Young Mattox seems perfectly unconcerned, and says his antagonist will turn up all right.

SMALLPOX IN NEWNAN.

The Cases Now Developed Under Strict Quarantine.

NEWNAN, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago tomorrow, a son of Mr. J. S. Williams reached home from New York, sick, and in nine days after his arrival, his mother, sister and brother were taken with what the doctors feared was smallpox. On yesterday, after a careful diagnosis by Drs. C. D. Smith and G. W. Peddy, it was pronounced by them smallpox. The authorities have taken every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, and it is thought that there is no danger of having other cases. The people generally realize that it cannot spread under the rigid regulations imposed, and business is moving on as usual.

MURRAY COURT IN SESSION.

Many Lawyers Present to Keep Things Straight.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., February 23.—[Special.] Murray superior court convened Monday, Judge Fain presiding. His charge to the grand jury was able and lucid. Among the visiting attorneys are Colonels W. K. Moore, W. C. Glenn, R. J. McCamy, T. R. Jones, S. P. Maddox and Judge C. D. McCutchen, of Dalton. Colonel J. W. Harris, Jr., solicitor-general, is at his post.

The first case for trial, and which is now being heard, is the case of Anderson, administrator, vs. Hill. The suit is for the recovery of a valuable farm in this county, and involves some nice law points. The case is being stubbornly fought on both sides, and is attracting considerable interest. The plaintiff is represented by Colonels R. J. McCamy and W. C. Glenn, and the defendant by Colonel W. K. Moore, Judge C. D. McCutchen and Starr & Starr. The court will likely hold the entire week.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

The Augusta Gamblers Fail to Give the Required Bond.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—In the city court this morning, Judge Eve rendered his decision in the gambling case of Messrs. Miller and Warner, which was that the reasons given for the non-production of the property claimed not being satisfactory, and the defendants having failed or refused to give bond as required by law, and further, that satisfactory evidence of the inability to give bond was not submitted, they were ordered to be kept in custody as required by law until the time for their trial. This is the case of bail trover filed by Tutt & Lockhart, for their client, Robert Tarver, who lost $850 of his father's money by playing against the faro bank of Miller and Warner a few days ago. Tarver is suing for the recovery of the money. The hearing last week was as to whether or not these men should be kept in custody, which was decided as above stated.

The Third Burglary.

SPARTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Last night, at some unknown hour, the drug store of Rozier & Vardeman was broken open and a $1.25 was stolen from the cash drawer, but nothing else was taken. The burglar, by forcing the shutter off one of the back windows and breaking a pane of glass, 12x14 inches, made his entrance and then opened the cash drawer by breaking the lock to pieces. This is the third burglary that has taken place here in the last six weeks, but none of the robbers have yet been discovered.

Rockdale Court in Session.

CONYERS, Ga., February 23.—Rockdale superior court is in session this week, his honor, Judge Boynton, presiding, with Solicitor Womack on hand. The following attorneys are on hand besides the local bar: Judge E. F. Edwards, of Covington; Colonel F. A. Irwin, of Marietta; Judges Stewart and Hall, of Griffin, and Captain Pace, of Covington. No cases of any great importance have been before the court. Everything is moving along smoothly.

He Fled to the Swamp.

ALBANY, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—News reaches Albany of a cutting scrape at Leary, in which Phil E. Boyd was the victim. He and a negro named Alonzo Smart were disputing about some cross ties, and the negro became impudent, whereupon Mr. Boyd made advances upon him with a stick. The negro cut Mr. Boyd pretty severely in the wrist and fled to the swamp near by.

The Champion Debaters.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The Phi Mu and Decara societies of the North Georgia college have both selected their champion debaters for commencement. Messrs. J. C. Woodward, of Jackson, Ga., and W. A. Sheldon, of Westminster, S. C., will represent the Phi Mu and Messrs. Charles McWilliams, of Decatur, Ga., and F. H. Gilbert, of Jefferson, Ga., will represent the Decara.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

THE NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

A Father Arrested for Abandoning His Children.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Jesse Beard and Miss Pauline Dunaway, both of this city, were married tonight at 9 o'clock, Rev. Walker Lewis, officiating.

Calvin Jamison was arrested here today under a bench warrant charging him with abandoning his children. He has been lodged in jail to await trial.

At meeting tonight, Columbus lodge No. 61 decided to celebrate their second anniversary on the 20th of March.

Mrs. Dr. Huff died at her home near this city this morning. Her remains will be taken to Harris county for interment.

Mrs. Emma Matthews died in Texas on Sunday. Her remains will reach this city tomorrow, and will be taken to Ellerslie for interment.

THE BABE IN THE WOOD.

Mr. Thornton Makes a Discovery on His Way.

LEXINGTON, Ga., February 23.—[Special] One day this week Mr. Charlie Thornton was passing through some woods, near Sandy Cross, in this county, and all at once the cries of a child was heard further out in the forest. He hastened in the direction of the sound, and a nearer approach brought him in sight of a small negro child, apparently two months old. The little thing had almost cried its eyes out, and was cold and hungry. It seemed to have been placed out there for some time. Mr. Thornton took the child to his home, gave it to a negro woman to care for, and at this writing is doing well. Up to this time no one has claimed it, or made any inquiries of it.

Died from Hydrophobia.

SPARTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—About twenty days ago a little negro boy, aged five years, living in our town, was bitten by a mad dog. Day before yesterday he showed the strongest symptoms of hydrophobia, which rapidly increased and finally terminated in his death yesterday afternoon.

ROUGH AND READY, Ga., February 23.—The wife and little son of John Jackson were bitten yesterday by a rabid dog, which was killed soon after.

Newton's Tax Collector.

COVINGTON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.] An election for tax collector of Newton county has just been ordered by the board of commissioners, to come off on the 28th of March next. Mr. J. D. Robinson, who was elected to this office in January last, has, through feebleness of health, declined to qualify and accept the office. A great many competent gentlemen have already announced themselves as candidates for the office.

Dr. Haygood Conducting a Revival.

OXFORD, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Dr. A. G. Haygood is conducting a revival here. He preaches every night, and is succeeding in arousing the active interest of lay members and of others who have never taken part in divine service. The meetings have already assumed the warmest phases of a revival, and the present outlook gives indication of much good being accomplished.

Extended Telegraph Facilities Wanted.

ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot to secure an office of the Southern telegraph company in Athens. A gentleman of this city is in correspondence with an official of that company, and enough business has been guaranteed, it is said, to warrant the company in building a line and opening an office. A number of merchants have offered to give the new office a liberal patronage, and some of the largest dealers here.

Beautifying the Place.

LEXINGTON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The building committee of the courthouse have advertised for bids to grade the grounds. The contract will be let to the lowest bidder on Saturday next. The estimated cost will be about $400, which amount will grade the grounds in handsome style. According to the specifications of the contract, the grounds will be laid off in beautiful walks and sodded in grass.

A Spring Flood Expected.

ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The continued rains have raised the Oconee beyond its banks, and a few more inches will stop the factories. From the country comes reports of high streams and some of them are impassable. There will doubtless be a spring flood before the weather breaks.

The Sheriff of Sumter.

AMERICUS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The election for sheriff of Sumter county today was close. There were two candidates. Mr. Z. F. Markett is ahead in the country precincts, but it is thought Mr. Joe Mize's majority in the city will elect him.

Mr. Meldrim Accepts.

ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, has accepted the position of commencement orator at the commencement of the university in July next. Mr. Meldrim is a graduate of the university class of 1868.

FOOD FOR BOOMS.

Digging for Gold—Looking for Iron Ore—Trade Topics.

From the Rome, Ga., Bulletin.

Mr. A. W. Ledbetter closed the trade with Mr. J. M. Elliott, this morning, for his Forestville property, amounting to $10,000.

The sensation in Silver Creek at the present time is the discovery of immense quantities of manganese and a fine quality of needle ore on the lands of M. C. Woodruff, and his refusal of an offer of $8,000 for his place.

From the Chattooga, Ga., News.

We learn from Squire Burns that mineralogists have discovered a fine vein of iron ore on Mr. Sidney Lawrence's farm, near Menlo.

Mr. Ott, the mineralogist who is here buying lands for the Nobles of Anniston, returned from the latter place Wednesday. He is inspecting lands in Shinbone ridge, and has already purchased land for eight or nine miles on Shinbone.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post.

Hurrah for Dublin! She is on a steadily building boom. Six or eight new residences to be erected in the near future will give the town a considerable lift.

Large quantities of turpentine still being brought from the distilleries along the banks of the Oconee river below this place, and shipped to Savannah via the new railroad and the Central.

Considerable timber is being hauled to the river at this place preparatory to rafting and floating to Darien. Owing to the decline in the price of timber at that market, some of the timber that is now ready cut will not be shipped right away.

From the Coweta, Ga., Advertiser.

Messrs. W. J. Barnard and W. G. Ashley, real estate agents, have about concluded a sale of 21,000 acres of long-leaf pine lands in southern Georgia to a syndicate of northern capitalists.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Citizen.

A party of London capitalists are now on their way to White county to look into the gold mines in Nacoochee valley, and from what we can learn they will purchase heavily up there. Some of our enterprising citizens who desire to see investments made in this county should invite them down and show them around. Undoubtedly Lumpkin county possesses the richest gold mines in the state of Georgia, and the way for us to do is to let capitalists know it.

If Sufferers From Consumption,
Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypodhosphites, they will find immediate relief and perminate benefit. The Medical profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palitable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. HULBERT, M. D., Salisbury, Ill.

SPREADING OUT.

SOUTH MACON IN THE HUMOR TO BE INCORPORATED.

A Prosperous Suburb—Its Outlook—An Educator's Opinion of the Blair Bill—The Knights of Labor—New Buildings—New Church—The New Court House—Other News.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Your correspondent met Rev. J. B. Harrison, of South Macon, pastor of Jones chapel, and had quite an interesting chat with him.

"South Macon," said he, "is growing in wealth and prosperity. It is quite true that there have been some boisterous affairs out there, among the boys, but there are a great many sober, steady, thinking men out there who honestly and earnestly deplore all acts of lawlessness that may occur in our beautiful suburb. These people have had under consideration the improvement of our section for a long time. They have at last concluded that our salvation lies in becoming a part of the city of Macon, so as to enjoy the benefits and immunities arising from a connection with the municipal government which has the power to protect our interests in every respect.

"I think that the time is ripe for the agitation of this question. Street encroachments and obstructions are growing daily, to the serious detriment of real estate, and the sooner we are under the protection of a corporate body the better it will be for us in that respect.

"Furthermore, the population of Sandy Bottom, Gellsville, Tracy's bottom, and Windsor hill is rapidly increasing, new houses are being built and new business interests springing up. I think that if you will spring this question on the people now, that you will inaugurate a new wave that will culminate in the attainment of objects vastly beneficial to one of the finest suburbs of Macon."

In these columns the statement has been made and frequently reiterated, that the real Macon is far smaller than the Macon of the map. Many of the biggest and best paying establishments in the city are located in the suburbs. "Macon may move her corner posts and double her population" is a statement that was made in these columns a year ago. It is true, and the good people of the city and suburbs should come together and discuss these questions, and exert themselves for the good of the city so dear to the hearts of all its citizens.

Now that the business men of the city have inaugurated a boom, the existence of many thousands of dollars' worth of property just outside the city limits, which does not contribute one cent of revenue to the support of the city government, should no longer remain as a reproach upon the people for their lack of patriotism and public spiritedness.

Mr. Harrison is a whole-souled, energetic man, and is doing a good work among his people out there, and having only the good of that locality at heart, he will be backed by the thinking men of that section.

SUPERINTENDENT ZETTLER'S VIEWS

On the Blair Educational Bill and Other Matters.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Superintendent B. M. Zettler, of the Macon public schools, expresses his views on the Blair educational bill as follows:

"What do you think of the chances of the Blair educational bill?"

"I fear its chances are slim with the present congress, but I believe it will eventually pass."

"You are in favor of it, I presume?"

"As a temporary measure to aid the southern states in their self-imposed task of establishing an efficient system of public schools, I am heartily in favor of it. For fifteen years Georgia has been struggling with her public school system, and owing to lack of means but little progress has been made towards efficiency and thoroughness. Outside of our principal cities and towns the people are literally without schoolhouses, and the state ought to spend not less than a hundred thousand dollars annually for five years in providing suitable schoolhouses. But with a school fund not sufficient to keep the schools open three months in the year it is utterly useless to talk about appropriating a dime for such a purpose.

"Then, too, we need at least a dozen well equipped normal or training schools for teachers in different sections of the state, or perhaps which would suit our immediate needs better, fifty summer institutes to introduce modern methods of teaching, and prepare persons to teach in the schools. It is a fact, sir, today in Georgia, that most of the white public schools of our rural districts are taught (?) by broken down preachers, doctors and lawyers, men who not only know little about teaching, but who are 'worn out' and are physically unequal to the work of teaching. And just here let me call your attention to the difference in the white and the colored schools in this respect. The latter are almost without exception in the hands of young men and women as teachers, and these bring to their work the enthusiasm and freshness of youth. Scores of them come, too, from the training schools, not only instructed in modern methods, but overflowing with zeal in the cause of popular education. They become, in every sense of the word, 'missionaries of education' to their people, and when their state association convenes in annual session they come up by the hundred to report results and compare ideas, not forgetting to send words of greeting to the score or two of white teachers assembled in the same capacity. In the contrast, a pleasant one for the white people of our state? I think not.

"But I need not go beyond the borders of our own county to prove that we need the aid offered by the Blair bill. Right here in Bibb we ought to spend ten thousand dollars a year for five years in building and equipping school houses. We need, right now, thirty additional school houses in the country districts, and at least two more in the city, and with the addition to our school fund of the eight to twelve thousand dollars a year for eight years that would fall to our share under the provisions of the Blair bill, as it passed the senate, we could afford to spend at least five thousand dollars a year of our county appropriation in these greatly needed school buildings. Yes, sir, you can put me down as in favor of the Blair bill."

NEW BUILDINGS.

Jones Chapel to be Improved—The East Tennessee Depot.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Jones chapel, in Gilesville, is to be much improved and greatly enlarged by an addition to the existing structure, which will cause the church to assume the form of a cross, with the main entrance on Windsor street, which is to be opened and beautified. This will not only add to the outside appearance, but the seating capacity will be largely increased.

The new East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot is being completed. The roof of the main building and the tower will be finished today. The building will be a marvel of workmanship, the only feature that detracted from its symmetrical proportions being the low roof, and the sheds surrounding the first roof ought to have been at least two feet higher.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Meeting of the Lodges of the State in Macon.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Delegates from nearly all the lodges of Knights of Labor in the state assembled at the principal lodge room, 11½ Cotton avenue today. The meeting being of a private nature, of course nothing could be learned of its doings. The tariff question was evidently one of the big issues considered, as J. F. Hanson was invited, and accepted an invitation to address the assembly on this great question in the evening.

Mr. Hanson being a pronounced protectionist, the character of his address may be clearly imagined.

Hon. J. E. Schofield, grand master of the state, presided over the deliberations of the body.

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE.

The Walls Steadily Going Up—Handsome Work.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The walls of the federal courthouse are going steadily up, and the workmanship of the building is admirable. The walls and arches of the basement have been nearly completed up to the level of the first floor. The granite trimmings have been put in place on the Mulberry street side and present a partial view of what the structure will be when complete. So far the building is remarkable for the decided taste displayed by the architect, and the skillful manner in which his designs have been carried out by cunning workmen, adepts in the art of bricklaying and stone cutting. The work is necessarily slow, but the progress is none the less sure, and when complete it will be the most imposing edifice in the city.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Short Squibs and Savory Salad in Paragraphs.

MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Officer Lowenthal has lodged Sylvester Tomlinson, an ebony kid, in jail for stealing a rubber coat from Carhart & Phillips last night.

The barkeeper who raised a disturbance at the Brown house while on a tare yesterday morning, was fined fifty dollars in recorder's court today.

Colonel Grier says the outlook of the state fair is very encouraging.

The bridge keeper allows the draymen and teamsters to encroach entirely too far on the new sidewalk at the western entrance of the city bridge. They will soon have it as sloppy as the street adjacent.

A field of flourishing cabbages gladdens the heart of the household in East Macon.

The Volunteers enjoyed themselves at their entertainment complimentary to lady friends, last night despite the inclemency of the weather.

Ginger, the bootblack, will leave for an extensive tour of Jacksonville, New Orleans, and other points south, Saturday. Macon reporters are thinking of tendering him a farewell banquet in consideration of the many paragraphs he has furnished them in the past.

The rare productiveness of Tom Cheatham's cat, having been set forth in these columns, from which it was extensively copied in the northern press, has caused a perfect deluge of letters of inquiry regarding her pedigree and the price of kittens. Dr. Cheatham will soon issue a pamphlet giving a categorical sketch of her life and services, with a catalogue of her kittens, with a photograph of caterfamilias, and sending it abroad he hopes to avoid being catechised in such a catechetical manner.

The beaus and belles no longer say evasively "a little bird told me," when questioned as to how they caught on to the racket. They say a "little rat told me." Last night at an up-town boarding house some wise confeds were discussing our river and harbor defenses. Jenkins observed that the United States government is in possession of many patent implements of destructive warfare, the secret of which are known only to a few high officials. After dilating at considerable length on the merits of these secret patent torpedoes, etc., he stopped, and the assembled company gazed on the oracle in wondering silence. Young Smith, who had listened very attentively, was afraid to say "rats," so he asked, in a subdued manner, "Did a little rat tell you all that?"

DARIEN'S TIMBER TRADE.

The Shipping Facilities of the Port Reviewed.

DARIEN, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—For the last twelve months Darien has been in bad luck, and the successive blows have tended to sink her people into a drowsy mood. Several vessels in attempting to enter the port have recently sustained severe injuries owing, in every instance, more to unfortunate circumstances than to any fault of our harbor and its entrance. In some cases of wrecked vessels, although positive evidence has been lacking, the people justly concluded the wrecking to be willful. The outside world, however, attribute it all to want of sufficient water and other defects, and gradually the suspicion of the shipping fraternity, that Darien as a port, is inferior, has grown into conviction. The result is that shipowners, those at least who rely on rumor as to the safety of harbors, etc., refuse to charter their vessels for this port.

As a timber distributing point Darien has suffered little or no injury by these exaggerated and unjust reports regarding her bar and entrance, beyond the extra cost of transporting timber to the further distant shipping points of Sapelo and St. Simons. But the revenue and trade accruing from the presence of these vessels in our port have gone. The trade, not only of the vessels, but of the thousands of sailors by which they are manned, is lost. Tow-boats, pilots and stevedores are suddenly deprived of lucrative incomes. Timber merchants' margin of profit is lessened by the extra cost of transportation of timber. The risk of losing timber in transit is heightened by the trebled distance which it has to be sent, and the convenience of proximity between stocks and vessels is done away with. And all this on account of reports that may have had some foundation, but which in the main, are false and exaggerated. While one vessel, last week, drawing nineteen feet of water, went over Doboy bar in perfect safety, smaller crafts, drawing only sixteen and seventeen feet, are chartered for Sapelo and St. Simons, because "there is not sufficient water on Doboy bar."

The timber business this year promises to exceed in volume that of last year, and with signs of increasing instead of diminishing resources, our people are determined that the exaggerated rumors that have already done so much harm to Darien and Doboy shall no longer be allowed to go the rounds uncontradicted. Within a twelve month the citizens feel confident of being able to restore Darien as a shipping port into old time favor.

There are now five exporting firms here namely: The Hilton Timber and Lumber company, James K. Clarke & Co., Robert Hunter & Co., August Schmidt, and R. K. Walker.

Mr. Joseph Hilton, the president of the Hilton Timber and Lumber company, is permanently located in New York, and the vice president, James L. Foster, and the secretary and treasurer, Robert P. Paul, manage the Darien business. They operate four large saw mills around Darien with a joint daily capacity of at least 200,000 feet. Their trade is almost exclusively coastwise and the Hilton Timber and Lumber company, if not at the head, certainly rank among the first in the pitch pine trade. Messrs. James K. Clarke & Co., with head office in Savannah, do a very extensive foreign business.

The Darien branch of their business is managed by Mr. John J. Kirby, a shrewd and talented young gentleman of exceptionally brilliant business abilities.

There are twenty stores here and three restaurants all doing fairly good business.

The Darien Short Line, the route of which is now being surveyed, is certain to be built, and with railroad facilities and the congressional appropriation ($10,000) expended on the bar, Darien may well feel happy over her bright future.

Physicians Have Found Out
That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive sub-cutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

Think of the Concentrated Misery.
From the Detroit Free Press.
One county in Missouri produced $50,000 worth of castor oil last year.

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. 25 cents a bottle

He Seems More by Contrast.
From the Indianapolis Journal.
When a man goes wrong in Boston he goes very wrong.

Take no "just as good." Get the genuine Salvation Oil. It relieves pain instantly. 25c.

JUSTICE IN THE TOILS.

HE TRAVELS ALL NIGHT WITHOUT AVAIL.

Next Day He Starts Out, and Passes As the Brother of the Murderer—The Amputation of Morris's Leg—Sisk Heard From—He Will Report At His Trial and Face the Law.

CLARKESVILLE, Ga., February 23.—[Special.] Early Tuesday morning T. C. Justice, the murderer of Goddard, who escaped Habersham jail on the 21st instant, was seen by John Mullinax on his farm, two miles from Clarkesville. Justice asked him for directions to Tallulah falls. The information was given, Mullinax not knowing who the inquirer was, only he told him he was

A BROTHER TO JUSTICE,

who was in jail. When Mullinax went for breakfast he learned of the break from jail. He at once started his son on horseback for the sheriff. A posse was soon sent out, and at five o'clock in the afternoon W. A. Jones and Andrew Gastly met Justice in the road coming toward Clarkesville, about one mile south of Turnersville. They asked him if his name was not Justice. He said it was but he was not the right man. Jones told him that made no difference, they would

TAKE HIM ON ANY WAY.

So he was bound and carried to Tallulah. This morning he was placed in jail by Jones, Gastly and J. C. Crane. He claims that during the night, while in the woods below town, he traveled almost twenty miles, and thought he never saw so many railroads in his life; that he would cross one every hour, and at daylight was only two miles from Clarkesville. He then said he felt so tired than he had a mind to come in and give up.

After the amputation of Morris's leg it is thought very doubtful about his recovery.

THE LAST MAN HEARD FROM.

John Sisk was heard from this morning, through his mother, who says he will meet his trial, and would not have left the jail had not he been afraid his case would not come up on next term of the court, so to keep out of jail for another six months he took advantage of the break.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S RIFLE CLUBS.

An Incident of Ten Years Ago Recalled—Other Notes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 23.—[Special.]—The anniversary of Washington's birth day was duly celebrated here. The Columbia Flying Artillery fired a national salute at daybreak. The banks and the public offices closed for the day. The Columbia Battalion of the Palmetto Regiment were to parade, but owing to the wellnigh impassable state of the streets, from the recent rains, the turnout has been postponed for one week.

The battalion comprises two companies, the Governor's Guards and the Richland Volunteer Rifle company. These are old organizations, and they rank among the best military companies in the south.

Ten years ago, today, there was to be a big turnout of soldiers in Columbia. Governor Wade Hampton was to review the military. It was to be the first celebration of Washington's birthday since the state was restored to the rule of her own good people. Everybody expected a grand time. But there was no parade anywhere in South Carolina. Colonel Black, U. S. A., stationed here, notified Colonel H. S. Thompson (afterwards governor) that the president of the United States had forbidden the parade!

In the heat of the political campaign of 1876, Governor Chamberlain represented to President Grant that the "rifle clubs" of South Carolina were in insurrection—or words to that effect. So the president issued his proclamation ordering these armed insurgents to "disperse and retire peacefully to their homes." Like Bill Arp in 1861, every man tried to disperse, but he couldn't do it. Hampton was elected anyhow. When Washington's birthday was approaching, Chamberlain wrote to Grant, warning him that the "rifle clubs," far from having dispersed, were going to have a public demonstration in honor of the father of his country. Hence, Grant's proclamation—one among the many indecent acts which made his administration a disgrace to the American union.

Hampton issued a little address postponing the parade. It was one of the best things he ever wrote. But a few weeks later these same "rifle companies" met Governor Hampton at the depot, after his conference with Hayes, and escorted him in triumph through the streets of Columbia. And very soon after, Hampton had actual as well as legal charge of the government of South Carolina.

Selma Organizes Her Company.

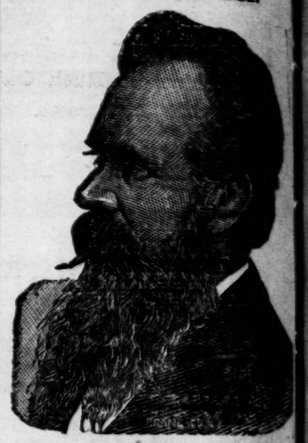
SELMA, Ala., February 23.—[Special.]—The books of subscription to the capital stock of the Selma Land Improvement and Furnace company were closed today. The paid in stock of $300,000 having all been taken, at a meeting of a large number of the stockholders held this evening, the following officers were elected: R. M. Nelson, president; W. P. Armstrong, vice-president; A. G. Parrish, treasurer; T. H. Hopkins, secretary. Board of directors—R. M. Nelson, W. P. Armstrong, George O. Baker, Sol Kohn, A. W. Cawthon, A. M. Fowlkes, C. W. Hooper and B. S. Bibb.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND
QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
CAUTION! The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GEORGIA CHEMICAL & MINING CO.'S
Works For Sale!
I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL A BARGAIN IN that splendid property, on the Ga. R. R., known as the Georgia Chemical and Mining Co. property, containing about 50 acres of land, railroad side tracks, inexhaustible water supply, tenants' houses, building and machinery. All in place and can be started up to commence work in 24 hours. Titles indisputable. Call and see me.
G. W. ADAIR.
Feb12,13,16.

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN ONLY
This belt or regenerator is made Expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. A continuous stream of Electricity permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. tue thu sat

Intelligent Readers will notice that
Tutt's Pills
are not "warranted to cure" all cases of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:
Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.
For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25 cts.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
sat tues thu top col 2dor7p n r m why we keep it

DRS. BETTS & BETTS
33½ WHITEHALL ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blue Rings around the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.
BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilitic disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Uriuating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.
PRIVATE DISEASES.
Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk to be cured. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly,
DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
33½ Whitehall St.,
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DR. SCHENCK'S
MANDRAKE PILLS
Standard for over Half a Century. Praised on Every Trial.
CURE Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic and all diseases of the stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa and diseases of the bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a gorged and sluggish liver. They reduce congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs. They are
Purely Vegetable, Strictly Reliable and Absolutely Safe.
For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box. 5 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr.
ATLANTA LUMBER CO.
YARDS, Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway. OFFICE, 48 MARIETTA ST. MILLS, On Line C. R. R. and E. T., V. & G. Rys.
LONG LEAF PINE
Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles and Laths,
Bridge and Trestle Timber,
Best in quality, lowest in price.
Write for estimates on house bills.
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WILLINGHAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED
LUMBER
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SHINGLES, LATH, and BUILDING MATERIAL of every description, HARDWOOD, POPLAR, SYCAMORE, etc.
Prices Low. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WILLINGHAM & CO.,
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THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS
are made with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for Illustrated Catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
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DEAFNESS ITS CAUSES, AND A NEW and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-five years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
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MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS.

KENNY & JONES

13 Whitehall Street,

Are now receiving and offering for sale the nicest

SPRING GOODS

Ever brought to Atlanta.

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THE AMERICAN HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR



The only Fire Annihilator in the world which does its work perfectly. The chemicals do not lose their efficacy by lapse of time. They will perform their work 20 years hence at well as upon the day they were placed in the annihilator. The contents of one machine equal to 300 gallons of water. It is light and ornamental. Any child can handle them easily.

No home on earth can afford to be without one. Impossible for your house to burn.

Every store, factory, warehouse, cotton depot, school house, public halls and buildings, every dwelling house in every village, town and city should be protected by them. They are indorsed and recommended by the chiefs of fire departments and the insurance men generally throughout the south. They are adopted and in use by the Atlanta fire department, the department of Lexington, Ky., and have been ordered by the principal fire departments of the chief cities of the south.

We refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practical test of same in Atlanta December 15, 1886.

All orders promptly filled by addressing the company. Live, active and energetic men desired in every county as agents. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to the right men.

Address for further information and book of testimonials and important information regarding fires. THE HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR CO., 36½ Whitehall street (Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Building), Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALE OF JERSEY CATTLE.

WE WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH day of March, at 10 o'clock, a. m., our entire herd of registered Jersey cattle. This will be the finest opportunity ever offered the public, to buy Jerseys of superior merit at a comparatively small price. The herd consists of some eighty head, of which sixty-two are grown cows. The inferior and unprofitable members of this herd have been previously disposed of. It consists of Signals, Coomassies and all of the most celebrated strains. The time of the present proprietors being entirely occupied with other business, they have determined to sell the herd for whatever they will bring. IF YOU WISH A BARGAIN, ATTEND THE SALE. Catalogues will be ready for distribution before date of sale.

L. J. & A. W. HILL,
Atlanta, Ga.

Feb. 13, —d&wky

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"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

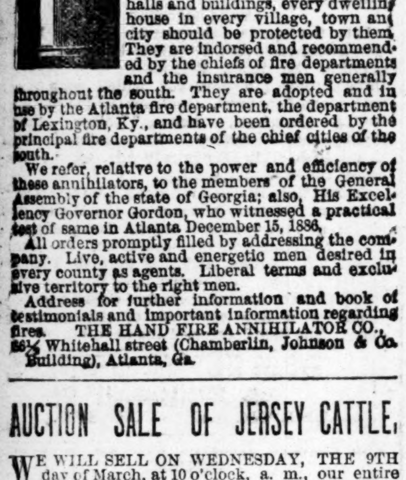
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

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HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE CO.

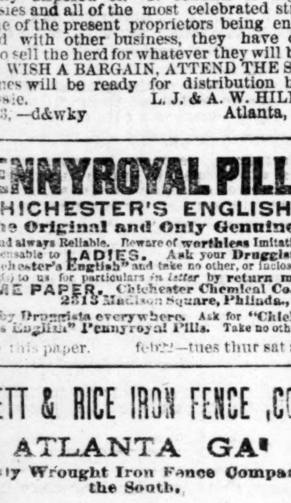
ATLANTA GA.

The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

THOMASVILLE.

THE FAIREST OF SOUTH GEORGIA CITIES.

Scenery and Surroundings—The Old and the New—A Prosperous and Progressive People—The Vagaries of the Architect—Old Friends and Familiar Faces.

Snugly ensconced in her bowers of pine,
Shadow and sunshine, gloom and gleam;
Tangles of fragrant jessamine vine,
Moss-covered trees where its tendrils twine,
Wine-purple flow of each murmuring stream.

Five years ago a farmer from the backwoods fed his mule in the front of his cart, and sat down to his frugal supper by a smoky lightwood knot fire on the common near the depot. Today the same boy, no longer a farmer, stood on the same common, under the shadow of the walls of a big brick hotel, and tried his level best to locate himself. On every hand were new buildings, homes and hostelries, business houses and educational institutions, with the tall spires of churches rising heavenward in the distance. The increasing rattle and jangle of passing trains added to his bewilderment, and my friend found it difficult to find his way up town.

Passing over my hearty reception tendered by that prince of journalists and prime minister of picnic parties, Captain John Triplett, of the Times, I will remark that we seated ourselves behind a spanking gray pony and started out to take in the town, Triplett and I.

Driving down by the Piney Woods hotel we halted and took a good look at this remarkably constructed building. A description is needless, but I must say that a forest of yellow pine was consumed in its construction. It is pine within and pine without, and the ornamental pots in the many recesses about the sweeping verandrs and broad piazzas, are filled with green pines.

Out through "Yankee Paradise," we drove along a beautiful roadway, beneath the living arch of pine branches overhead. I think there are eight roadways that branch off from the eastern front of the Piney Woods hotel, and lead out among the solitudes of the great pine forest. "Yankee Paradise" is simply a natural park that has been preserved by the thoughtful citizens, who have a three years' option on its purchase from Colonel Alex Smith, who owns it.

These northern invalids come out here to loll on the grass and breathe the resinous odors of the forest, and they lean against the gnarled trunks of the trees and dream of health and activity.

Turning to the left we passed several elegant houses, among them a big yellow house recently built by Mason, the wealthy blacking manufacturer, to whom 10,000 bootblacks have allegiance. He has an easy, comfortable home here, right in the heart of the woods.

Following the level road a short distance we come to one of the most beautiful orchards I ever saw. It is several acres in extent, and planted in LeConte pears. These are the most symmetrical of all fruit trees, and as they stood in regular ranks, their curving branches decked with snowy bloom and tender verdure, they remind one of a class of sweet girl graduates on commencement day, their smiling brightness rich in the promise of delicious fruit, by and by.

These trees bear enormous quantities of fruit every year. Ten or eleven bushels to the tree is quite an ordinary crop. The owner gets all the way from $1.50 to $2.50 per bushel, so that they are a source of wealth to those who grow them.

Down the road we could catch a glimpse of Mr. Chastain's elegant home, and Tom Mitchell's mill—an indifferent looking affair—which they say is nearer his heart than his beautiful hotel in town.

Beyond a skirt of woodland we could just catch a glimpse of the placid waters of Trout lake, where fishermen delight to tarry.

Turning toward the west, we made our way past numerous homes and villas, where fruit trees and grape vines, shade trees and flowering plants were strangely commingled.

There is a beautiful avenue that traverses the northern side of town from east to west. It is called Dawson street, and either termination is lost in the depth of the cool, quiet woods.

Driving by the public library, we halted and went inside for a peep at the well arranged interior. The building was erected at a cost of $6,000, and every cent of it was raised by the members at home here in Thomasville. A portion of it is rented out, the Hebrews using one floor as a synagogue. The grounds are beautifully laid out and covered with shade trees.

Inside are many volumes arranged in alcoves with shelves conveniently located. The museum is full of curious relics, among them a collection of war worn battle flags of which the association is justly proud. This association was the first in the state to erect its own building.

Just below the library is the market house, nicely constructed of brick where the stereotyped steak and the mournful mutton chops cease from sighing and the spare rib and soup bone are at rest.

Driving along Dawson street we passed many other private dwellings, but one among them struck my fancy more than all of the rest. It was built by a wealthy gentleman named Lopham, and is the most unique and original specimen of architecture I ever laid eyes on. There are corners and nooks, balconies and projecting windows, piazzas and porticoes, all thrown together in a pell mell fashion that was delightfully picturesque.

In an ell attached to the dwelling the gentleman has a collection of native birds, wonderful to look upon. All the small boys rise up and call him blessed, because he purchases all the jorees, red birds, jays and yellowhammers that they trap in the wild wood.

I had met Colonel Hardaway, the champion experimental farmer, on the street, and in reply to my question as to why he left off experimental farming, he replied:

"Well, sir, it was too costly. I couldn't afford to grow even a hundred bushels of corn on a four hundred dollar acre of land, so I sold out."

We passed this remarkable tract of land in our drive, and it is being rapidly built up with dwellings. When he made his experiments, some years ago, it was away out in the suburbs.

Reaching the forks of the road we stopped to look at the new homes being built on the hill, which was only recently a poorly tilled farm. Turning toward the south, we caught glimpses of the colored churches and their neat surroundings. Captain Triplett says that Thomasville has the most orderly colored citizens of any town in Georgia. They are industrious and well behaved, and show signs of remarkable thrift and prosperity.

Turning back towards the business part of town, we passed the Methodist church, which is a marvel in masonry. The walls are constructed of home-made brick, but the decorative touches are done by separating the different colors of the bricks, so that the arches and other ornamental portions of the front look as if they were painted. The effect is striking, and one can hardly realize that it is not painted.

The old cemetery, where repose the bodies of the pioneers of southern Georgia, is a place of wondrous beauty. The ancient trees and clumps of evergreen contrast with the gleaming whiteness of marble shafts, and there is a restful air of peace and repose about the holy place delightful to experience.

The Mitchell house, with its gray walls and broad piazzas, with the lovely grounds around it, is a thing of perpetual beauty. Thomasville is justly proud of her hotels, and these magnificent resorts ought to be a matter of state pride, so perfect are they in all their appurtenances and belongings. The Waverly house, and the Berkeley Arms, so English, you know, are smaller stopping places, and I was the recipient of many courtesies and attentions from mine host and hostess of the Gulf house.

The Times and Enterprise are separated by a street, and both are in second stories. Captain Winter has a real cozy sanctum, kept scrupulously clean, where he receives distinguished visitors most royally, and welcomes delinquent subscribers with open arms. Captain Triplett has a boomish place, fitted up with antique furniture, and the walls covered with paintings and engravings. He has some fine statuary besides, and he keeps the fine cigars that drummers present him with, until his most highly honored friends call on him. As for litter—well.

In his front parlor he entertained a crowd of girls on St. Valentine's day, and the wreck and debris are scattered around until this day.

While we were talking he produced a fine specimen of mica, which was brought him by a friend from the country. It was found three miles from Thomasville, on the Monticello road, and its size and quality indicate the presence of a great deal of the same commodity. It is thought that it exists in quantities sufficient to pay handsomely, if properly mined and put on the market.

Continuing our drive we passed the solid brick edifice, built by local enterprise and capital and occupied by the southwest Georgia branch of the state university. Many young men now prosperously pursuing various callings in life claim this noble institution as their alma mater.

Out beyond the colored people are building their college under the auspices of a northern educational and benevolent society.

Thomasville is a delightful place. Its people are patriotic, prosperous, hospitable and happy. Every individual seems to lose his individual selfishness in his desire to contribute to the public weal, and such a people must inevitably succeed in building up any town.

It was with sincere regret that I turned my back on the lovely city among the pines.

M. M. FOLSOM.

Cure of Bronchitis.

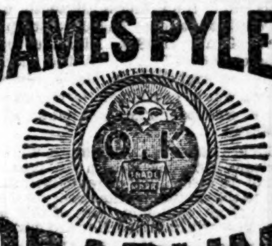
Mr. E. Carey, of Erie, Pa., writes as follows: I had bronchitis for over two years. My life was made utterly wretched by it. It was cough, cough, cough, until at times I thought I would choke to death. I tried every remedy, it seems to me—some outside, more inside. Now and then I would get slight relief, then back it would come, worse than ever. Last winter I started using Allock's Porus Plasters and kept them on; I felt better almost immediately, and have kept one on my chest almost ever since, using it as a chest protector. I cannot say too much for them, for I am cured of that disease.

"Rough on Bile" Pills.

Small granules, small dose, big results, pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 5 cents.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE

BEST COMPOUND

EVER INVENTED FOR

WASHING AND CLEANING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER

Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

mar18—dly thur sat mon wky e o w fol r m

WINDSOR HOUSE,

Winter Resort,

Jacksonville, - - - Florida.

One of the most Comfortable and Home-Like Hotels in the United States.

THE WINDSOR WAS ENLARGED LAST SEASON and has accommodations for four hundred guests.

Its location, facing east on the City Park, south on Monroe street and north on Duval street, is the finest in Jacksonville.

Rooms with bath, parlor suites, elevator, steam heat, gas, etc.

Music afternoon and evening.

Dogs not taken. F. H. ORVIS.

jan30—su tu thu fri

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received up to the first of March, six o'clock p.m., for the **Rebuilding of the Public Schoolhouse in West Point, Ga.,** according to the plans and specifications of the former building. Details furnished by Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta, Ga., and by Daniel Merz and J. P. Johnston, of West Point, Ga. We reserve the right to reject or accept any bids. By order of the Board of Education. W. J. McKEMIE,

West Point, Ga., Feb. 10, 1887. Sec'y.

tuth sa 3w

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH," for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Name this paper. tues thur sat

A. P. TRIPOD,

45 DECATUR STREET,

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

HIGH GRADE

Lubricating Oils and Greases!

SPECIALTIES.

"Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardoline," "Eureka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease."

West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard Castor, Parafine, etc.

Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Bet. Third and Fourth.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

[illegible]

UNITED STATES BRANCH

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the Act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the Company—Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of the capital stock	$8,000,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash	3,500,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

1. Real estate held by the company, (where located, state fully.) actual cash value	$412,272 50
Brick and marble office buildings, Nos. 31 and 35 Pine St., New York City. Brick and stone office buildings, Nos. 411 and 413 Walnut St., Philadelphia.	
2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company	90,917 40
3. Cash in the hands of agents, and in course of transmission	141,473 95
7. Interest actually due and uncollected, nil. Rents due and accrued	7,540 53
10. Bonds	968,301 25

DESCRIPTION.

Kind of Bond.	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. 4½ Funded L'n 1891 registered	$ 50,000	$ 55,125
U. S. 4 per cent Funded Loan, 1907, registered	713,350	909,521 25
West Va. State Deferred Certificates	28,666 66	3,655

Total assets, actual cash market value	$1,620,505 63

III.—LIABILITIES.

2. Claims for losses resisted by the company	$ 18,430
3. Losses not yet due, including those reported to company, on which no action has yet been taken	112,822 41
7. All other claims against the company	29,084 09
8. Re-insurance	659,448 58
9. Surplus as regards policy holders	800,720 55
Total liabilities	$1,620,505 63

IV.—INCOME DURING THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

1. Cash premiums received	$ 483,836 73
2. Interest money received	22,898 46
3. Income from other sources	2,105 92
Total income	$ 508,841 11

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

1. Losses paid	$ 309,684 04
2. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to agents and officers of the company	117,311 77
3. Taxes paid	13,515 92
4. All other payments and expenditures	7,871 65
Total expenditures	$448,383 38

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 40,000 00

JNO. C. PAIGE, Resident Manager, General Attorney.

Western Branch Office: 153 and 155 LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill.

DAN'L C. OSMUN, Resident Manager.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

Personally appeared before the undersigned Jno. A. Perdue, of Perdue & Egleston, who, being duly sworn, says they are agents of Imperial Fire Insurance Company, residing in said State, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

JNO. A. PERDUE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of February, 1887.

R. A. HANCOCK, Notary Public,
Fulton County, Ga.

WILSON & STIFF

10 Marietta St.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens, Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips & Crew.

Vineyard and Stock Farm For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE, ON ACCOUNT of death of proprietor, a fully equipped wine-making and stock-raising farm; 70 acres in bearing vines, 180 in all; storage for 150,000 gallons; good trade established, and now paying eight per cent on $100,000; stock, 40 head Jerseys and grades, also horses and mules, with complete appurtenances for doing business; 75,000 gallons marketable wine now on hand. For full and complete particulars address the undersigned.

Also, a splendid investment: two tracts of land lying on the proposed Rock Creek Park.

GEO. P. GOFF,
Attorney at Law,
Washington, D. C.

1m

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express. Four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

nov12—1y

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

feb12—sun mon tues wed thur fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary, granted at chambers February 17, 1887, will be sold at 296 Peachtree street, at public outcry, on Tuesday the 1st day March, 1887, and from day to day until said sale is completed, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of John N. Landrum, deceased, to-wit: A general stock of merchandise, consisting of canned goods, cigars, tobacco, flour, meat, produce, and all kinds of goods usually kept in a retail grocery store. Also all fixtures in said store. Also one horse and one mule, 2 delivery wagons and one buggy. Terms cash.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,
Administrator.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF C. P. COLE & CO. HAS BEEN this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. P. Cole retiring. W. D. Beatie will continue the business, collecting all amounts due said firm and paying all its liabilities. This February 9, 1887.

C. P. COLE,
W. D. BEATIE.

Thur

Notice to Debtors and Creditors of Walter S. Gordon.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—THE creditors of the estate of Walter S. Gordon, late of said county, deceased, are notified to render in an account of their demands to me, his administrator, at Newnan, Coweta county, Ga., within the time prescribed by law.

Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. January 19, 1887.

ORLANDO McCLENDON,
Administrator.

jan20-d6t thur

LAURA WALTON VS. MARK WALTON—LIBEL for divorce, in Fulton Superior court, fall term, 1886. It appearing to the court from the return of the sheriff and the affidavit of Laura Walton that Mark Walton, the defendant in the above stated case, does not reside within the state of Georgia, it is ordered that service be perfected on the said defendant, of the foregoing libel for divorce, by publishing this order twice a month for two months in the "Atlanta Constitution," a public gazette, published in the city of Atlanta. This 28th day of December, 1886.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
Judge S. C. A. C.

J. R. GRAY,
Libelant's Attorney.

dec23d2m, thu

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES not to buy a note of $6,000.00, given by Rumph & Hixon, of Perote, Ala., to W. A. Florence, of Thomson, Ga. Said note having been lost.

feb24—d6t

J. C Hendrix & Co.'s Real Estate Column

WE HAVE A CHOICE TEN-ACRE BLOCK ON Jackson street, near Ponce de Leon avenue; also, ten acres on Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon.
Ten-acre block on Peachtree, on street car line.
Ten acres near West End, beautiful grove, an elegant spring.
Fourteen acres near West End and Atlanta Street Car line, half inside city limits.
Ten acres, Edgewood, beautiful grove, lays almost level.
Eight acres on East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, near corporation line.
Eight acres on Belt Railroad, near W. & A. R. R. junction.
One hundred and twenty acres, McDonough road, only four miles from car shed. Must be sold.
Five acres, Kirkwood, beautiful grove and nice cottage, close to railroad.
Lot 100x200 feet on Boulevard.
Lot 100x185 feet on Boulevard and Rice.
Three acres on Boulevard and Todd road.
Two acres near Ponce de Leon avenue.
Twelve-room, elegantly finished house, with all modern conveniences, centrally located.
Twelve-room, gem, on large lot, Kimball street.
Nine-room, West Peachtree house.
Nine-room, McDonough street.
Four acres near Whitehall street.
Ten acres with 3 r house and necessary outbuildings, 2¼ miles from city limits, only $1,000.
Fifty acre farm, highly improved, near street car and macadam road and on leading public road. Everything ready to plant your vegetables.
Lot 100x200 feet, on Mills street. Lays well.
Ten acre block near Peachtree street, well timbered and watered; a block of nine houses, nearly new, all on adjoining lots; good paying property.
Vacant lots in all parts of the city.
Houses and lots of every description.
Call at our office. No trouble to show property or give information.
Our Rent Department is well organized. Mr. Adkins does nothing but collect rent and look after rent property.
Any of the foregoing described blocks are susceptible of subdivision, and will make the purchaser money at the prices which we are proposing to sell them at.
Seven acres on Marietta road, 2½ miles from city limits, fronting 400 feet on dirt road, near railroads, beautiful building site, clear, bold stream of water through it.
Thirteen-room residence, large lot, on Boulevard.
Five-room cottage on Boulevard, cheap.
Large lot on Jackson street, on car-line.
Eight-room modern finished house, on Merritt's avenue, on high, commanding lot.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
31 South Broad Street.

THE PATENT

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR

IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE

CHARTER OAK STOVES

It produces Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS THEORY

Is, that all Food Baked or Roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used, and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself.

Through this Gauze Door the air freely circulates, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequalled in flavor and nutrition, and actually cooked with less consumption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat.

It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part—front as well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I find, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range is much less than any other for same work."

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS.

For Sale by A. P. Stewart & Co.

69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan15—sun tues thur sat wky e o w

AN ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL council of Atlanta:

Section 1. From, and after the passage of this ordinance, the board of health shall cause to be kept, at some convenient place, a book for the registration of all deaths, as hereinafter provided, occurring in the city of Atlanta.

Sec. 2. In all cases of death occurring in the city of Atlanta, the attending physician shall give a certificate, according to a blank form prescribed and furnished by the board of health; stating name, age sex, color, nativity, occupation, condition (married, single or widowed), residence and date and cause of death of such deceased person, to the family or person in charge of the dead body, and, in case of sudden death or any death where there is no attending physician, the city physician in the ward where the death occurs, when requested, shall, after satisfactory investigation, or any other physician, who has investigated the facts may, when applied to, give such certificate; and the coroner or other officer acting in his place may likewise give such certificate in cases coming under his notice. If any person authorized to issue such certificate cannot state the cause of death, he must certify that it is unknown.

Sec. 3. When such certificate is presented to the board of health, or to the person designated by them, a permit shall be issued for the burial or removal of such deceased person, and the certificate shall be filed and the facts therein set forth shall be duly recorded.

Sec. 4. If the body of any person who has died, without the limits of the city of Atlanta, shall be brought into this city for burial, a certificate in due form shall be presented, and a permit shall be issued as provided in the case of persons who die within the city. But the record shall show that such person is a non-resident, and the death shall not be charged to the mortality of the city, unless said deceased person should be a resident of this city, death having occurred during a temporary absence only from home.

Sec. 5. No sexton or superintendent or person in charge of any cemetery under the jurisdiction of the city of Atlanta, shall bury or remove from said city the body of any deceased person, without first obtaining such burial permit, and no undertaker or agent of any railroad, or conductor of any railroad train or agent or employe of any express company or any other person shall remove the body of any deceased person who died in said city, or that may have been brought into said city for burial, beyond the limits thereof without a permit from the board of health or from a person designated by them.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall violate any of the foregoing sections of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction in the recorder's court, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Adopted by council February 21, 1887.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

Feb. 24,4t,th

A Rare Chance!

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery for sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected lot of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD

ja2 tf 43½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

WEAK MEN suffering from Lost Vigor, Nervous Debility, Lack of Development, Premature Decline, etc., resulting from indiscretions or excesses, cured without Stomach Medicines, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book sent free. Should be read by Fathers and placed in the hands of their Sons. **MADE STRONG** Replete with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMEDY CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

oct12—d51t tues thur sat

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—NEW AND WELL BUILT FRAME store and gin house with (5) five acres of land; splendid 10-horse power steam engine; (50) fifty-saw cotton gin and shingle machine—all at a station on Southwestern railroad. The property must be sold within thirty (30) days, and a bargain is offered. Excellent stand for merchandise and ginnery business; no competition near; postoffice at the station and a pretty village 1½ miles distant. Address, E. H. Bloodworth, Barnesville, Ga. d5t

BUY YOU A HOME—FRIERSON & SCOTT WILL sell you a home on monthly, quarterly or annual payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house. tf

Harry Krouse, Real Estate Agent, 2 Kimball House, Wall st. Telephone 164.

$2500—SIX ROOM HOUSE, CORNER LOT, 100 feet front, Luckie st.

$1300—NICE VACANT LOT, COURTLAND avenue.
$1600—Two 2 room houses, acre lot, corner Foundry and Haynes street.
$2500—New 5 room cottage, Williams st.
$850—Four room cottage, Orme st.
$1000—Nice lot, Jackson st., near Houston.
$850—Boulevard, lot 60 feet front.
$625—Lot on Grant st., on installments.
$2000—Five room cottage, large lot, Nelson st.
$2250—Four room cottage, Fair st., lot 115 feet front.
$800—Three 2 room houses, Old Wheat st.
$1300—Store and 3 room dwelling, near Technological school site. ¼ cash, balance monthly.
$2100—New 6 room house, Crumly st., near Washington st.

WANTED--AGENTS.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR. Memories of General R. E. Lee. A rare chance for active agents. For terms and territory address W. F. Morse, General Agent, 7½ N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. tue thu sat sun

WANTED—AGENTS—15c. SAMPLE SASH HOLDER free for stamp; away ahead of anything of the kind ever invented; beats weights; outsells everything. $10 a day. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FAST SELLING article, (patented) in Georgia. Experience and reference required. Address, F. A. Hubka, 730 and 732 S. Halsted, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS! EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WANTS it. Big money for you. Send stamp. Lock Box 139. Erie, Pa. 12t

BOARDERS WANTED.

42 E MITCHELL ST., COURTHOUSE SQUARE. Telephone 790. Best tables in city; rooms firstclass. Terms moderate. sun&thur

REED HOUSE—JUST OPENED; NEWLY FURnished; piano in parlor; table fare unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed; only a few steps from postoffice; large flower garden for children. 108 Marietta street. Terms only $4 and $5 per week. 7t

GOOD BOARD—LARGE ROOMS, HOT AND cold bath; central; No. 9 Houston street; terms reasonable.

Board Wanted.

COUPLE DESIRE FURNISHED ROOM; WITH or without board; good neighborhood and close in, in private family where there are no other boarders. State terms and locality of rooms, and address O. I., Postoffice.

AUCTION SALES.

SEND YOUR GOODS, HORSES, ETC., TO OLCOTT & Co., the best auction house in the city—11 North Broad street. feb2-1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD NOTES NOT CONnected with real estate or, to make loans on good collaterals. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street, Jackson building.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FOUR COPIES OF THE NEW Atlanta City Directory, price $5 per copy. Apply to W. J. Campbell, Mgr. Constitution Job Office. tf

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT post paid to any address for 50c. for a tablet of 50, or 85c. for 100. Address the Constitution. d&wy-tf.

PERSONAL.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN War.—Congress has enacted a law giving a pension of $8 per month for each officer, soldier and sailor who served 60 days in the Mexican War, or who was in any battle in that war, who is 62 years of age. Also any widow of soldier of that war, provided that she has not re-married and is 62 years of age, or dependent in manner prescribed by the act. The undersigned is prepared to prosecute such claims for persons who may desire such services. Fee is regulated by law. Send me your application or write for further information. Address Robert L. Rodgers, Attorney and counselor at Law, Room 30 over James's Bank, Atlanta, Ga. 3t

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS OR drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution. tf

HELP WANTED—MALE

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Only honest, sober and competent unmarried men need apply to George Hughes, Jacksonville, Florida.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE CARPENTER TO SOlicit for and put up the cheapest iron fences and gates ever offered. Address The Valley Forge, Knoxville, Tenn.

WANTED—AT ONCE ONE GOOD FOUNDRY melter. Liberal wages. Apply to Murray & Stevenson, Anniston, Ala.

INSTALLMENT MEN AND AGENTS GENerally will find just what they need by addressing Installment Dealers Supply Co., Erie, Pa. tu th su

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10 to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 24 samples and a package of material to commence work on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS FOR THE most popular Accident Insurance Company in the world. Liberal commissions. Address "Secretary," P. O. Box 58, Richmond, Va. 4t tue

WANTED—BY A NEW YORK IMPORTING AND jobbing tea house, a first class salesman for the southern states; none but men of experience and having an established trade need apply. Address with full particulars and written references, Daniel Ellis Woodhull, New York city.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—OFFICE LADY, FIRST CLASS OPerator on White machine, at White office, 65 Peachtree.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—FOR SALE—ONE-third interest in sash and door factory, with lumber yard attached, doing a thriving business. Last year's net profits eight thousand dollars. Address W. N., P. O. box 315, Atlanta, Ga. 1w

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SECOND HAND PONY PHAETON, light and in good condition. price and where can be seen. Address Meshach McDonald, city.

LOST.

LOST—A LARGE WHITE BULL-DOG, WITH black right eye and lump on tip of left ear. Return to Brown & King, 62 South Broad street and get reward. tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

STORE AND BASEMENT, CORNER PRYOR AND Line street; storehouse 40x200 feet, corner Forsyth street and W. & A. railroad; store and 4 upper floors, No. 22 Decatur street. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house, Wall street. 3t

For Rent—Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms

PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. Attendance, gas and bath, 83 Loyd street

---

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Name this paper. jan11—tue thu sat wky

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIER IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1.00 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 24, 1887.

RAIN — *INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Local rains; followed by fair weather; cooler. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida: Local rains; lower temperature; northerly winds; cooler.* — COLD

SEVERAL cases of smallpox are reported from Newnan. The patients are isolated, and the authorities pledge themselves to a strict quarantine.

THE victory of the septennists in Germany seems to have cleared the mists, and settled the question of peace for the present. The rumors of war have largely subsided.

SOME men are easily pleased. Captain Edward Unger, the murderer of Bohle is delighted with the prospect of only twenty years in prison. He was afraid that his sentence would be for life.

THE TAGEBLATT suggests that the triumph of the septennate bill means peace. There is a growing belief that the military preparations of France are intended for a movement against Egypt.

THE house has passed the retaliation bill, with the Belmont amendment. The speeches delivered on the passage of the bill were straight-forword in tone, especially that of Mr. Clements, of Georgia.

THE talk about the defenseless condition of our seaboard cities has awakened the British people to the fact that London is not very well protected. "What a city to sack!" Blucher said when he saw it.

TEXAS has duplicated the Habersham jail sensation. At Belton several prisoners shoved the jailer into the steel cell, and escaped, carrying off the keys. The jailers will have to be as careful about the cells as the prisoners.

IT is now claimed that Spies, the Chicago anarchist, is innocent. His lawyer says that the police by mistake took him for another man. Quite likely. It will be recollected that Nina Van Zandt recently took another man for Spies.

SUPERINTENDENT ZETTLER, of the public schools of Macon, is heartily in favor of the Blair bill. He points out the impossibility of establishing a perfect public school system in the thinly settled regions without extraneous help.

THE third of next July will be the twenty-fourth anniversary of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg. On that day the survivors of Pickett's command will meet at Gettysburg, where they will be welcomed and entertained by the survivors of Hancock's corps. It goes without saying that these brave men will have a good time.

EDITOR DAWSON, in his address on "Our Women in the War," tells about the darned socks that General Lee wore. General Lee may have worn darned socks, but Editor Dawson wears socks that cost $1.75 a pair—and all on account of the tariff. We are of the opinion that in the sock business, as in everything else, General Lee has the advantage of Editor Dawson.

THE action of the authorities of Mobile in permitting the woman Grace Gardner to escape just punishment, is a disgrace to the city. It would seem that there ought to have been manhood enough in the city to have held her until the officer from Cincinnati could have reached the city. Her crime was atrocious enough to have aroused the indignation of fathers and brothers.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS is a New York society lady. Miss Sallie Gibbons is one of her tenants. The two ladies are now at odds, and Miss Gibbons has sued Mrs. Stevens for $10,000 damages because she visited her store and "tore and swore," as the plaintiff expresses it. The evidence thus far introduced shows that Mrs. Stevens merely said to Miss Gibbons: "I'll be d—d if I don't put you out!"

ITALY is just now the scene of a seaward slip which puts to shame the little one experienced on this continent a few months ago. The earthquake, which did great damage in Genoa and Nice, extended to Toulon, Carnnes and other points in France. The people rushed frantically out of their houses, and fell upon their knees in the streets. Great destruction of property is reported, as well as injuries to person.

THE merchants of Augusta have organized for the purpose of operating a line of steamers on the Savannah river. It is believed that the river trade, if properly developed, will largely increase the business of the city. An important clause of the charter is that every stockholder desirous of selling out must first offer it at par to the company. The idea of this provision is to prevent the line from being gobbled up by adverse combinations.

THE last number of the Shipping List, published at Barranquilla, United States of Colombia, announces its suspension on account of a governmental degree requiring editors and publishers to give a heavy bond for their good behavior. Mr. E. P. Pellet, the proprietor of the Shipping List, is an American, and is unable to give the bond. His paper sinks below the wave with the name of James G. Blaine at its mast head, a rather unnecessary display for a South American newspaper.

THE Charleston News and Courier, edited by F. W. Dawson, is of the opinion that THE CONSTITUTION and the Augusta Chronicle are far on the road to the republican camp. Well, once there was a carpet-bag republican governor in South Carolina named Scott, and Brother Dawson wrote to his "Dear Woodruff" thus: "The fact is we want to make all we can, and will go as far as we can to support Scott and the government if we are treated well. We cannot be blind advocates."

BOSTON has two charitable societies, the one British and the other Irish, between whom cordial feeling has always prevailed. The Irish society has always been willing to drink English gin on St. George's day, and the British society has turned down many a tumbler full of Irish poteen on St. Patrick's day. But these scenes of brotherhood will be repeated no more. Of late the British society has been preparing a feast in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, and, as usual, invited the Irish to come over and join with them. The reading of the resolution raised a storm of rage in the Irish society. It was indignantly laid upon the table, and thus the bonds of years were broken.

THE Canadian elections have resulted in a triumph for the conservatives, which means that Sir John A. McDonald will continue to be the premier. He has held this post, with but few intermissions, for over thirty years. He is a curiosity in politics in a country of queer alliances. Canada is largely Catholic, with a strong Orange element. John A. McDonald was an Orangeman, and John Sandfield McDonald was a Catholic; yet the Catholic statesman was the leader of the Orangemen, and the Orange statesman was the leader of the Catholics. When the prince of Wales visited Canada, before the war, John A. McDonald was premier, and thus came in for the knighthood. At the same time the prince knighted half a dozen shopkeepers who happened to be mayors of the leading cities, and thus laid the foundation for the codfish aristocracy of Canada. The success of Sir John A. McDonald's party means a continuance of Canada's obnoxious attitude on the fisheries question.

The Great Earthquake.

The Italian carnival went out with a terrible tragedy. While the maskers in the various towns were in the midst of their frivolity, the rumbling of the earth warned them of their danger. They ran out in the streets in their costumes.

The scene which followed beggars description. Whole blocks of buildings were thrown to the ground. The loss of life was terrific. At one place the earth opened and swallowed up three hundred persons.

The story of the disaster is fully told in our telegraphic columns. Its terrible results appall the imagination.

Cumulative Testimony.

In Harper's Magazine for March Mr. Charles Dudley Warner has an article entitled "The South Revisited," which is of unusual interest, not only by reason of the character and reputation of Mr. Warner himself, but by reason of its clear and candid statements.

Mr. Warner is a republican in politics—if he thought the country would be a gainer thereby, he would immediately be a partisan republican; yet his attitude is far removed from this. He has visited and revisited the south, and has given the result of his observations with the strictest candor and impartiality; and although he has viewed matters through the spectacles of a sympathetic republican, his conclusions coincide with and bear out every statement in regard to the condition of the south that has been made in the editorial columns of THE CONSTITUTION during the past ten years.

Everything that Mr. Warner says not only confirms what THE CONSTITUTION has said in respect of the attitude and intent of the south, but the closing paragraph of his article coincides with the message that Mr. Grady bore to the north at the last annual meeting of the New England society. That paragraph is in these words:

"If I tried to put in a single sentence the most wide-spread and active sentiment in the south to-day, it would be this. The past is behind us; we are one with the north in business and material ambition; we want sympathetic recognition of this fact."

This tells the whole story.

A Tempest in a Teapot.

Memphis does not call herself a city. She is known in law as a taxing district. She has a mayor, but he is called the president of the taxing district.

For some time past trouble has been brewing between Mr. Hadden, the president of the taxing district, and Judge DuBose, of the criminal court. The judge did not like the president's official ways, and so the other day he sent two deputy sheriffs to invite him to visit the courtroom. President Hadden, suspecting nothing, complied with the request. As soon as he appeared in court Judge DuBose addressed him by his title, and said:

I am constrained from a sense of public duty to call your attention to the abuse of power intrusted to you as president of the taxing district of Shelby county. It would perhaps be more consonant with the duty of my office to arrest you on a warrant sworn to and send the matter for investigation to the grand jury, but for the present I prefer the milder course of remonstrance. If a public officer intrusted with definite powers to be exercised for the benefit of the community wickedly abuses or fraudulently exceeds them, he is punishable by indictment, though no injurious effects result to any individual from his misconduct. The crime consists in the public example in perverting those powers to the purposes of fraud and wrong which were committed to him as instruments of benefit to citizens and of safety to public rights.

He then went on to charge President Hadden with exceeding his jurisdiction in fining persons arrested for felony, and with virtually licensing gamblers and prostitutes by assuring such persons of the protection of the police if they would pay specified fines. In conclusion the judge said:

I trust you will remember what I have said and conduct yourself accordingly in future. You may retire when it suits your pleasure.

When the president of the taxing district had recovered from his amazement he left the place. In an interview with a reporter he stated that he thought the judge intended to personally humiliate him, and had invited him to the courtroom for that purpose. He said that as president of the taxing district he was given the right under the charter to regulate the gambling houses and houses of ill fame, and he proposed to regulate them.

Some of the leading lawyers of the city express the opinion that President Hadden has not overstepped his line of duty, and they condemn Judge DuBose's summary action in strong terms. The Appeal reviews the affair from an impartial standpoint, and says:

Judge DuBose, in his manner as well as matter, not only humiliated Mr. Hadden, who owes his present eminence to the almost unanimous vote of his fellow-citizens, but degraded a fellow-official whose position is in no degree less than his own. In doing this he put an insult upon the whole body of the people whom that official represents. Mr. Hadden has shortcomings to answer for—who has not? He is not always to our liking, and doubtless walks upon the toes of self-important persons every day, but that does not justify a scene that makes the chief magistrate of Memphis the central figure in the felon's place in the criminal court of the county during an hour of hectoring and lecturing; in the presence too of many of the very class that stands in dread of his strict enforcement of the ordinances of the taxing district. The whole affair is to be deplored and regretted. If Mr. Hadden exceeds his authority or fails in his duty, there is a way to reach him by legal process.

It is undoubtedly the most peculiar conflict of authority on record. The judge of a county criminal court may be a little tin god on wheels, but he has no right to treat the mayor of his city like a common felon without due warrant and process of law.

The New South—The New North.

The telegraphic report in yesterday's CONSTITUTION shows that the first annual meeting of the Southern society in New York, by virtue of the prominence of the men who compose the organization and by virtue of the sentiments expressed at the banquet, developed into an occasion that will become memorable.

At this gathering, Cornelius N. Bliss responded to the toast to New England, and on behalf of New England, gave the answer of that section to Mr. Grady's speech. It was an eloquent and patriotic response.

Indeed, every sentiment uttered by the speakers was in the nature of a warm and hearty recognition of the new impulse that has been given to the national life—in the nature of a pledge of perpetual union.

Nothing seems to be more certain than that the curtain has been rung down forever on the prejudices and the offensive sectionalism that have heretofore operated to divide the American people. The partisan politician may flourish for a while on the memories of the war, but each passing day carries him further to the rear.

Collector Crenshaw's Troubles.

We print in another column a card from Hon. Mark Johnston, in regard to the allusion made to him by Mr. Chapman, a revenue agent, in a recent interview printed in THE CONSTITUTION. It will be seen that Mr. Chapman seems to think that our reporter misunderstood him, and we give him the full benefit of the statement, notwithstanding the fact that it is well known to us that the reporter who took his interview on this subject is one of the most careful and painstaking on the paper. He may have been mistaken, but we are willing, under the circumstances, to give the benefit of the doubt to Mr. Chapman.

We know of our own knowledge that Mr. Mark Johnston is a gentleman far above any insinuation that can be made against him of the character charged, and that he is a man of the strictest integrity in all dealings between himself and others, and that he is the last man in the state who would leave a question of doubt about his conduct as an official. The correspondence amply explains the situation.

A Soldier Speaks.

The New York Herald prints a note from General Daniel E. Sickles, with the following comment:

"We print elsewhere the note sent by General Sickles to President Cleveland on his veto of the pension bill and 'commending your action in disapproving that unwise measure.'"

"General Sickles was a brave officer, and he speaks for his equally brave comrades when he says:—'I am persuaded the bill you have vetoed was not desired by the soldiers of this country.'"

"The last sentence of the note contains the pith of the whole matter—'I thank you for maintaining the honor of the pension roll, for so long as it is confined to those who are disabled by service it is a roll of honor.'"

"The heroes who were unfitted by wounds or disease for the struggle of life deserve all that a grateful conntry can give, but those who came back whole and well are too proud of their campaigns to ask an alms. The army was made up of patriots, not hirelings."

THEY have in Boston, what is called "Horse Railroad Ethics." We put the Rev. Joseph Cook on notice that, although we are in favor of a resotred union, this sort of thing is not to be tolerated.

THE Baltimore American in an energetic protest against wishy-washy American novels says:

When one finishes reading "She," Rider Haggard's new novel, one cannot help from regretting that an American did not write it. What has become of the vigor of our novelists? Are they not spending too much time refining their methods and their language? Why cannot they infuse a little vitality into their plots? Here is a story that can bear little criticism as a literary performance, and yet it is so strong, so striking and so thoroughly interesting that one cannot well lay it down before reading it through. It is certainly a welcome contrast to the milk-and-water stuff of recent literature.

IT is hinted in the police circles of Atlanta that Buddhists are exempt from street tax. This is a serious matter. It means the growth and development of a new sect among us—or, as Mr. Dana would say, in our midst.

RECENTLY the London Tid Bits copied the following from a speech at a Philadelphia banquet by Howard Paul:

"Dickens was entirely alive to the profuse hospitality of the Americans. Some years ago, when he came to read, he brought with him an able-bodied compatriot named Dolby. Dolby had been in my employ, and I was by no means struck with his capacity. On the return of the novelist to England I said to him: 'I congratulate you on your great success in the states, but cannot imagine what you wanted with Dolby.' Dickens replied: 'That man was a treasure; he possessed unlimited capacity for eating and drinking, and had noble digestive powers. He did mostly all my superfluous eating and drinking, and I simply engaged Dolby's stomach.' Shortly after this I met Dolby at the club. He was relatively a wreck. Incessant gorging, cock-tailing, whisky-souring, champagning, liquoring and other alcoholic trivolities had done their fell work, but Dolby still lives to protest that the Americans are the most hospitable people on the face of the earth.'"

For this Dolby sued Tid Bits, and last week Justice Stephens in summing up said: "It is one thing to make chaffing observations in an after-dinner speech at a club in America, and quite another thing to publish them broadcast in an English newspaper, where they are liable to be regarded in a light prejudicial to the plaintiff's character." The jury gave a verdict for £100 and costs for this unfortunate "tidbit" of a speech.

A CORRESPONDENT inquires if politeness is necessary. This is a queer way to put it. Some of the greatest men were not polite. But there is nothing cheaper than politeness and no quality is more pleasing. Good manners are the next thing to good morals.

SOME of our esteemed exchanges are afraid Mr. Cleveland is hurting the democratic party. Well, there is this much about it: our esteemed exchanges are not hurting Mr. Cleveland.

MR. GEORGE R. STETSON has an article in the current number of the North American Review on the negro. He examines the alleged injustice of the state laws with care, but finds no proof of discrimination against the blacks which can account for the enormous disproportion of crime on that score. He emphasizes the absolute necessity of uplifting the race from its heredity and its environment. He shows that the elaborate educational systems in some of the southern states are entirely unsuited to the present needs and capacities of the negro. He urges with force the adoption of some plan of simple moral and industrial education, and declares justly that such a scheme is not only practicable but an imperative necessity.

PETER HENDERSON, the well known gardener, writes as follows concerning the recent attempt of a physician to substitute the eye of a rabbit for a human eye:

It is hard to conceive that educated physicians should be so entirely ignorant of the laws of physiology as to make such an attempt, necessitating such gross cruelty. It is a fact so well known that the life currents of organized beings, be they animals or plants, cannot be amalgamated, either by generation or by grafting, unless in varieties of the same species, that the outrageous experiment of transplanting the eye of a rabbit to a human being by men whose occupations should make them most familiar with such laws, shows only too well to what dangers poor humanity is exposed at the hands of such reckless operators. A surgeon can transplant, as in the case of wounds from burning, portions of skin from one part of the human body to another, or from one human being to another, but if he tries to graft the merest speck of the skin of a rabbit to that of a man he will fail, because rabbits and men are not quite sufficiently homogeneous to allow such a transfer. We graft a red rose on a white, a double rose on a single, a sweet apple on a sour, with ease and certainty every time; but if we attempt to graft the apple on the oak, or the rose on the willow, old mother Nature will not be so outraged, and certain failure ensues, just as these savants failed the other day in their attempt to substitute poor Bunny's eye for that of Mr. Williams.

THE New York Sun counts Mr. Bayard and Mr. Manning, as "two candidates less" for the democratic nomination in 1888. This is counting with a vengeance. As Mr. Cleveland will be nominated, there are ever so many candidates less.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

CASEY county, Ky., is said to be overrun by rats. A sort of cat cholera has killed off all the cats, and the rats are having everything their own way. Cats are away up above par there.

ELIZABETH SINGLETON, a colored woman of St. Louis, went to the morgue to identify the dead body of her stepsister. While there she looked around, and exclaimed as she saw another dead body: "Why, der is old Cap. who used to be my husband." She was right.

ALEXANDER NAPOLEON LOUIS JOSEPH BERTHIER, Prince de Neufchatel and Prince de Wagram, has just died in Paris. The four names were given to him by the Emperors Alexander and Napoleon, and by Louis and Joseph Bonaparte, the kings of Holland and of Spain. He was the eldest son of Berthier, the most diplomatic of Napoleon's marshals and of the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria of the Palatine branch. The deceased prince was born on September 11, 1810. His father represented the emperor of the French at the marriage, by proxy, of the Archduchess Maria Louisa. The late prince was a gentleman farmer of a German type. He was passionately fond of agriculture and shooting.

JAMES MADISON VANDEGRIFF, who died in New Orleans last week, was, in the year 1833, the founder of an association of gentlemen in that city pledged to the mutual assistance of its members in the event of an epidemic. Out of this beginning grew the now world-famed Howard association.

BISMARCK, according to the memoirs of Count Beust, once asked the latter: "What do you do when you are angry and grieved? Don't you find it a relief to destroy something when you are angry? I was over there once," he pointed outside to where the emperor lives, "and I flew into a rage. In going out I slammed the door and pulled out the key, which I took with me into Count Lehndorf's room and threw into the basin, which went into a thousand pieces. Count Lehndorf asked: 'Are you ill?' I was. That cured me."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Strong Combination.

MARIA, Magnolia Dell, Fla.: Is it true that Frank R. Stockton composes under the inspiration of neuralgia, and is deaf and dictates his work to his wife?

It is all true. There is nothing strange in it. It is another illustration of the power of combination. By judiciously marrying off the inmates of our asylums it is possible to develop our literature in a very remarkable way.

Marriage in Algeria.

From the Brooklyn Magazine.

A marriage celebration in Algeria is an interesting relic of ancient customs. The bridegroom goes to bring the bride, and the guests assembled outside the house will wait for his return. Soon the sound of pipes is heard coming from the summit of some neighboring hill, and the marriage procession approaches the bridegroom's house. The pipers always comes first in the procession, then the bride muffled up in a veil, riding a mule led by her lover. Then comes a bevy of gorgeously-dressed damsels, sparkling with silver ornaments, after which the friends of the bride follow. The procession stops in front of the bridegroom's house, and the girl's friends line both sides of the pathway. The pipers march off on one side, while the bridegroom lifts the girl from the mule and holds her in his arms. The girl's friends thereupon throw earth at the bridegroom when he hurries forward and carries her over the threshold of his house. Those about the door beat him with olive branches, amid much laughter.

In the evening on such occasions the pipers and drummers are called in and the women dance, two at a time, facing each other; nor does a couple desist until, panting and exhausted, they step aside to make room for another. The dance has great energy of movement, though the steps are small and changes of position slight, the dancers only circling round occasionally. But they swing their bodies about with astonishing energy and suppleness. As leaves flutter before the gale so do they vibrate to the music; they shake, they shiver and tremble; they extend quivering arms, wave veils, and their minds seem lost in the abandon and frenzy of the dance, while the other women, looking on, encourage by their high, piercing, trilling cries, which add to the noise of the pipes and drums.

Conflicting Testimony.

From the Texas Siftings.

"What I want to know is, who struck the first blow?" said an Austin justice to Jim Webster, who was the principal witness in an assault and battery case.

"Uncle Ike, dah, he hit de fust lick," replied Jim.

"Are you positive Uncle Ike struck the first blow?"

"Ob course I is. Didn't I see him reach out and hit the fust lick, but how many licks he hit before dat fust one or how many licks de udder niggah hit him fust am more den I'se willin' to swar ter."

Circumstantial Evidence.

From the Texas Siftings.

Judge to prisoner—You have been here before, I think?

Prisoner—Yes, sah.

"What was the charge?"

"Same as dis one, stealin' chickens."

"And you were convicted, too, I remember now."

"Yes, jedge, I was foun' guilty, but it wasn't my fault. I was convicted on circumstantial ebbidence."

"How so?"

"A man saw me takin' de chickens an' he swore to de circumstances."

The Sneezing Spot.

From the Albany Journal.

As a Journal representative sat in the chair of a Maiden Lane barber the other day, the genial artist of the brush observed that the journalist sneezed when his hair was combed. "Did I touch the sneezing spot?" inquired the barber. He then proceeded to explain that the "sneezing spot" was a sensitive place to the left of the middle of the forehead. "Why," said he, "there are men who come in here who sneeze regularly every time I comb their hair or shave them just as soon as the comb passes over that spot. I had a man in here yesterday who sneezed three times just as hard as he could, all because I touched the 'sneezing spot.' It must be a very small nerve that tickles the nostrils."

Going to Walk.

From the Springfield, Texas, Pilot.

We have received no encouragement this week in the way of money. It is impossible for us to run much longer without it.

The Cost of Fame at Yale.

From the Yale News.

A sophomore was fined $2 by the faculty yesterday for cutting his name on a tablet in a recitation room.

THE NEW PARTY.

Platform of the Industrial Convention in Session in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—The labor convention spent the day listening to speeches and communications on all sorts of subjects related in any way to labor interests to fill up the time until a platform shall be prepared. One delegate spoke upon the wrongs of the intending Oklahoma settlers.

Following is the platform:

The delegates of the various industrial and reform political organizations have assembled from thirty-one states and territories on this anniversary of the birth of "The Father of his Country" to view the situation of public affairs and advise proper action. General discontent prevails on the part of wealth-producers. Farmers are suffering from poverty which has forced most of them to mortgage their estates, and the prices of products are so low as to offer no relief except through bankruptcy. Laborers are sinking into greater and greater dependence. Strikes are resorted to without bringing relief, because of the inability of employers in many cases to pay living wages, while more and more are driven into the streets. Business men find collections almost impossible. Meantime hundreds of millions of idle public money, which is needed for relief, is locked up in the United States treasury in grim mockery of distress. Land monopoly flourishes as never before, and more and more owners of the soil are daily becoming tenants. Great transportation corporations still succeed in extorting their profits upon watered stock through unjust charges. The United States senate has become an open scandal, its seats being purchased by the rich in open defiance of the popular will. A trifling fisheries dispute is seized upon as an excuse for squandering the public money upon unnecessary military preparations, which are designed to breed a spirit of war to ape European despotism, and to empty the treasury without paying the public debt.

Under these and other alarming conditions we appeal to the people of the whole country to come out of old party organizations whose indifference to the public welfare is responsible for this distress, and help us to organize a new political party, not sectional but national, whose members shall be called commoners, whose object shall be to repeal all class laws in favor of the rich and to relieve the distress of our industries by establishing the following principles:

1. Land—Every human being possesses the natural inalienable right to sufficient land for self-support, and we desire to secure to every industrious citizen a home as the highest result of a free institution. To this end we demand a graduated land tax on all large estates, especially those held for speculative purposes; the reclamation of all unearned land grants; the immediate opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement of the purchase and all unoccupied Indian lands and the settlement of various tribes upon lands in severalty; also laws preventing corporations from acquiring real estate beyond the requirements of their business, and the alien ownership of land. Systems of irrigation in states and territories where necessary shall be under such public control as shall secure a free and equitable use of the waters and franchise to the people.

2. Transportation—Means of communication and transportation should be owned or controlled by the people as is the United States postal system, and equitable rates everywhere established.

3. Money—We favor the establishment of a national monetary system in the interest of producers instead of the speculator and usurer, by which a circulating medium in necessary quantities and full legal tender shall be issued directly to the people without the intervention of banks, or loaned to citizens upon ample security at a low rate of interest to relieve them from the extortions of usury, and enable them to control the money supply. Postal savings banks should be established, while we have a free coinage of silver. We demand the prompt payment of the national debt and condemn the further issue of interest-bearing bonds, either by the national government or by states, territories, counties or municipalities.

4. Labor arbitration should take the place of strikes and other injurious methods of settling labor disputes. The letting of convict labor to contractors to be prohibited. Contracts be abolished in public works. The hours of labor in industrial establishments should be reduced commensurate with the increase of protection in labor-saving machinery. Employes protected from bodily injury. Equal pay being given for equal work for both sexes and labor, agricultural and co-operative associations be fostered and incorporated by law. The foundation of the republic is the intelligence of its citizens and children who are driven into work shops, mines, and factories, are deprived of education which should be secured to all by proper legislation. We desire to see labor organizations extend throughout the civilized countries until it shall be impossible for despots to array the workingmen in one country in war against their brothers of another country.

5. Soldiers and sailors—In appreciation of the services of the United States soldiers and sailors we demand for them justice before charity. The purposely depreciated money paid them during the war should be made equal in value to the gold paid the bondholder. The soldier was promised coin or its equivalent and paid in depreciated paper. The bondholder loaned the government depreciated paper and contracted to take it back, but was paid in gold.

6. Income tax—A graduated income tax is the most equitable system of taxation, placing the burden of government on those who can best afford to pay instead of laying it on the farmers and producers and exempting millionaire bondholders and corporations.

7. The United States senate.—The capture of the United States senate by millionaires and tools of corporations, who have no sympathy with free institutions threatens the very existence of the republic. We demand a constitutional amendment, making United States' senators by the direct vote of the people.

8. Chinese—State and national laws should be passed, as shall effectually exclude from America the Mongolian slave and Asiatic competition.

9. Armed men.—The employment of bodies of armed men by private corporations, should be prohibited.

10. Equality—The right to vote is inherent in citizenship, irrespective of sex.

11. Temperance—Excessive wealth resulting in idleness on the one hand and excessive toil and poverty on the other lead to intemperance and vice, measures of reform here demanded will prove to be a scientific solution of the temperance question.

PICKETT'S SURVIVORS.

The Most Brilliant Charge of the War to be Celebrated.

RICHMOND, Va., February 21, 1887.—"General, let us go it again."

This was the cool proposal of Charlie Belcher, a long, lank private of the Twenty-fourth Virginia regiment to General Pickett as he rode among the survivors of his division after the deadly charge on Cemetery Ridge at Gettysburg, on the 3d of July, 1863.

But they did not "go it again" just then. Nobody knew better than Pickett that the battle had been lost and won; so Charlie Belcher's motion was tabled, and the time for making the second charge was indefinitely postponed.

Nearly twenty-four years have gone by. Many a survivor of that remnant of Pickett's division has since gone to his long rest. But among those who still live Belcher's motion to "go it again" has not been forgotten.

Major Charles Pickett, brother of the dead major general, and formerly his adjutant general, has moved a reconsideration of the vote by which Belcher's motion was tabled.

Belcher's proposition was taken up, and there being no dissenting voice, the proposition was unanimously carried.

The 3d of July next, the twenty-fourth anniversary of the memorable charge, was set for the second assault on these impregnable heights.

It was further moved that when the ridge is carried in 87 it be held at all hazards.

And all this means that the survivors of Pickett's division shall have a reunion at Gettysburg on July 3, next.

REUNION OF PICKETT'S MEN.

Several informal meetings of Pickett's survivors have already been held, having for their utterior object the visit to Gettysburg. At the same time it was deemed a fitting opportunity to organize "The Pickett's Division association." Accordingly a meeting was recently held at which the first, third, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-third and thirty-second and fifty-first regiments and the Fayette artillery and Carlisle battery were represented. Major Charles Pickett presided and Sergeant Charles T. Loehr, of the first Virginia regiment, was the secretary.

It is fitting that the most brilliant charge of the war should thus be commemorated.

Pickett died poor. His beautiful widow now depends for a living upon the salary she earns as a clerk in the treasury department at Washington. It is probable that a monument will be erected in honor of her gallant husband.

Afraid People Would Hear.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mr. Diffy Dent (who has never been full of anything stronger than hash and a great affection for Miss Nameaday, whom he is addressing)—Don't you think you could ever care for me enough to marry me?

Miss Nameaday—I don't like to tell you from way over here.

Do You Believe in it, O Men?

From the Journal of Education.

A scarcity of flies is said to be a sign of cholera. If you believe in this omen, you should lay in your stock of cholera mixture now.

Some Editors Make Hard Work of It.

From the New York Graphic.

The Chicago Current editor says: "It is not difficult to write funny paragraphs." We wonder how he found it out.

JUST LIKE SAVANNAH

A MAGNIFICENT DAY FOR THE GOVERNOR.

The Close of the Military Ball—The Governor Shown Over the City—Opening the New Creedmore—Dined At Gordon's—The Departure—Other Notes of the Trip Given.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Washington's memory will be drunk no more in Savannah for a solid year. The one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday is gone by, and the governor of the imperial sovereignty has departed from the forest city. Since yesterday morning his excellency has enjoyed a career of unbroken activity. The ball in his honor begun last night, and ended this morning. The general was permitted to press his couch for only a few brief hours, when he was awakened that he might mentally photograph and inwardly bless the interesting features of the city. At 10 a. m. the reception committee waited upon the governor and escorted him to the various places of interest. He studied art in the Telfair academy; learned navigation and plain sailing upon the docks, and perfected himself in hydraulics at the waterworks, where, also, he drank of the wells of Artois.

THE PUBLIC RECEPTION.

At 1 in the afternoon he held a public reception at the city exchange by invitation of the mayor and aldermen. Throngs of old soldiers and new citizens paid their respects. The board of trade and the common exchange had invited him to accept their hospitalities, but time forbidding, the members of those institutions waited upon him in the exchange. The city did not confine its courtesies to filtered water. At the close of these ceremonies a sudden alarm of fire was struck, and the fire department turned out only to find it was for an executive inspection. Of course these courtesies were extended to the staff of the governor as well as to himself. The guests of the Guards next betook themselves to their apartments at the Pulaski house.

THE NEW CREEDMORE.

At 4:30 they were escorted to inspect the Guard's arsenal. There they were entertained by the commanding officers of the Guards, and the reception committee. There were also present the commanding officers of the regiment of the Georgia Hussars, and of the Chatham Artillery and the mayor and aldermen. The shooting range of the corps was opened and christened by Governor Gordon, who fired the first shot over its Creedmore length. The range is not one hundred yards long, but the targets are based on the Creedmore principle, the circles and center blot being minute and scaled accordingly. The governor made four out of a possible five, and enjoyed his success with a calm expression of triumph. His health was proposed. In responding he expressed his high pleasure at this reception, and said the hospitality evinced in his behalf was the most remarkable he had ever witnessed or experienced. He said that he loved his own home, but if he ever left it he would remove to Savannah.

He then was forced to leave the party at the arsenal to attend a dining given him by Hon. W. W. Gordon at his residence. After his departure the festivities were continued, Colonels Candler, Kell, Harper and Lochrane spoke, as also Colonel Garrard, Captain Falligant, Judge Harden and and others.

THE DEPARTURE.

Later the Guards, accompanied by the Cadets, who marched as part of the battalion, escorted the guests to the depot. Colonel Garrard proposed three cheers for the governor, which were given with violent approval. Governor Gordon spoke in feeling language, among other things saying that during his administration he would do all in his power to advance the interests of the Savannah soldiery.

Colonel Garrard then informed him of his election as an honorary member of the Guard, and pinned a badge upon his breast. The general immediately expressed his acceptance. His Excellency, Mrs. Gordon, and staff were then bidden farewell, and the train soon cleared the car shed.

Miss Gordon remains, a guest of Captain Gordon. There was a large concourse of citizens at the depot. The Guard escorted the Cadets to their armory, and then returned to their own home, where they obeyed the command of "arms port," and broke ranks.

THE WOMAN RELEASED.

The Chicken Hearted Conduct of Mobile Officials.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 23.—Officer John B. Hinkle, of the Cincinnati detective force, reached here this morning. Grace Gardner, the woman who enticed the girls, Lillie Heitz and Lizzie Walters, from Cincinnati, was tried on a writ of habeas corpus in Mobile, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and released. It was impossible for Officer Hinkle to reach there before the trial, as he had to stop here and get the requision papers from Governor Seay. He telegraphed the Mobile authorities that he would go down on the first train, but the woman was released on habeas corpus trial. Chief Gerald, of the Montgomery police, sent an officer to Mobile yesterday with Lillie Heitz, who was detained here and who appeared as principal witness against Grace Gardner. It seems that the procuress will escape. If Hinkle finds her, however, he will take her back to Cincinnati.

If he fails to arrest the procuress he will leave tomorrow and take Lillie Heitz home.

A DYING CONGRESSMAN.

The Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken Lying Hopelessly Ill.

NINETY SIX, S. C., February 23.—[Special.]—The Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, ex-member of congress, from the third district, who has served four times, is lying hopelessly sick at his home in Cokesbury. Tonight news was received from that place stating that within the past twenty-four hours, his condition has got much worse. He cannot live much longer, his physicians declare.

The Lake Charles Convention.

LAKE CHARLES, La., February 23.—The interstate agricultural convention opened here today, seventy-five delegates being present. About one thousand persons attended the meeting. Delegates were present from Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Illinois, Nebraska, and Florida. Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the state.

Competing for the Fruit Trade.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 23.—[Special.]—The Southern Express company today announced that it would inaugurate systematic plans to compete with the Baltimore and Ohio for the fruit business this season. Cincinnati has heretofore been regarded as the best market, and the Baltimore and Ohio have a direct line, but the southern people propose to bring Chicago out as a market for Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Shot and Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 23.—[Special.]—John Lee, an escaped negro robber, was shot and instantly killed today by Sheriff Phipps, of Jones county, while resisting arrest. The negro assaulted the officer with a billet of wood, and the latter quickly drew his pistol and shot the negro dead.

A Craving for Girls.

From the Omaha Bee.

Keith county's craving need just now is girls—woo-able girls. The valleys, canyons and hilltops echo the mournful cry of lonely homesteaders, and hundreds of outstretched arms and longing eyes mutely appeal to the east for succor. Good, strong, bangless girls are wanted, and they can't come too soon or two frequently. It is related that a party of theatrical barnstormers recently stopped over night in the county. Three of the stars were eligible and the country boys captured and married them, which broke up the troupe.

I Am Great and You Are Small.

A sparrow swinging on a branch
Once caught a passing fly;
"Oh, let me live!" the insect prayed,
With trembling, piteous cry.
"No," said the sparrow, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

The bird had scarce begun his feast
Before a hawk came by;
The game was caught. "Pray let me live!"
Was now the sparrow's cry.
"No," said the captor, "You must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

An eagle saw the rogue, and swooped
Upon him from on high:
"Pray let me live; why should you kill
So small a bird as I?"
"Oh," said the eagle, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

But while he ate, the hunter came;
He let his arrow fly.
"Tyrant!" the eagle shrieked, "you have
No right to make me die!"
"Ah," said the hunter, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."
—From the German

OFFICIALS ENTERTAINED.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE MAGNATES IN THE CITY.

They Are Waited Upon By a Party of Prominent Citizens and Shown Over the City—What They Have to Say About Atlanta and Its Prospects As a Metropolis in Future.

General T. M. Logan, Mr. Alfred Sully, Mr. Seddon, Mr. E. B. Thomas and Colonel Andrews, who are in charge of the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee railroads, were in Atlanta yesterday. They arrived Tuesday night in a special car, having inspected the line of the East Tennessee road from Morristown to Atlanta. Early yesterday morning Mr. Pat Calhoun, Mr. S. M. Inman, Colonel E. P. Howell, Captain Jackson, Mr. R. J. Lowry, Mr. Alex King, Mr. L. J. Hill and Mr. H. W. Grady called at the hotel and sent their cards to the visitors. These gentlemen desired to tender General Logan and his friends a dinner last night, but found that they were obliged to leave the city at 12 o'clock. Carriages were ordered for a drive to the Georgia Pacific grounds, near the old rolling-mill, which the visitors were anxious to inspect. After a drive to this point, and through the city generally, the carriages were halted at Captain Jackson's residence on Capitol square, where an elegant lunch awaited the party. Mrs. Jackson received the visitors with graceful welcome, after which they repaired to the library where an hour was spent pleasantly. General Logan and his friends were then driven to their special car, and they left immediately for Greensboro North Carolina.

In a talk with General Logan he said: "We were specially anxious to see the property owned by the Richmond and Danville Construction company, near the old rolling mill. We realize that a new passenger depot in Atlanta is a necessity. We do not believe there are any grounds on which it could be built so well, as on the grounds we own. We have discussed the cost of such a depot, and the means of building it and making it a profitable investment and we see our way clear. A depot could be built at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars, that would be adequate for the present and future. The present depot is miserably crowded and so insufficient for the present travel, it is a wonder there are not daily accidents there. We were astonished to see how much land we had, and how admirably it was located, and we shall without a doubt put a union passenger depot there sooner or later."

Touching the reorganization of the East Tennessee and the Richmond and Danville under one system, General Logan said: "Mr. Fink will be vice-president of the two systems, with headquarters at New York. Mr. E. B. Thomas, present general manager of the Richmond and Danville road, will have the management of the two systems, with headquarters at Washington. He will make reports to Mr. Fink in New York. It is doubtful if there will be many changes in the subordinate officers of the two systems."

"What about making Atlanta the headquarters of the road?"

"Nothing can be said on that point at present. Atlanta is the most important city on the two systems, and the only city in which they connect. It must naturally play a very important point in their maintenance and development. We realize this and will be just and even generous to Atlanta. I prefer to say nothing until our plans are arranged definitely, when Atlanta will be satisfied."

"What of the future of the Richmond and Danville?"

"We think it is very bright. The Terminal company, which is the controlling power now, has forty-five hundred miles of railroad covering the Piedmont region, undoubtedly the best part of this country. Its business is continually growing. Our territory is fully protected at every point. The purchase of the East Tennessee and Virginia system has given us an immense advantage. For example: Up to this time the East Tennessee road has delivered to the Norfolk and Western road at Bristol $800,000 worth of business per annum which was taken to Norfolk and sent north. This enormous traffic we shall now divert at Morristown, carry it over the Western North Carolina, which we control, and pour it over the Richmond and Danville to New York. This tremendous traffic ought to be handled at very light cost, and is a clear gain to the Richmond and Danville system without impairing the earnings of the East Tennessee. Consummating this was the best railroad move that has been made in years in my opinion."

Mr. Sully, the president of the West Point Terminal company, said: "I regret that we cannot say precisely what we will do for Atlanta. We recognize its importance and its energy, and we shall treat it fairly. The organization of two great systems is a matter of time. When the details are arranged, you will find that we have given Atlanta every consideration. I am astonished at the beauty and business of your city. Our railroad system will, we believe, become one of the great properties of America, and is, we believe, a permanent and good investment. We shall aim to build up the cities that feed us, and the country on which we depend."

PIEDMONT FAIR ASSOCIATION.

General Logan, Mr. Sully and Mr. Seddon were cordial and earnest in supporting the Piedmont Fair Association company. General Logan said: "It is a capital idea, and Atlanta is just the city to carry it out. An exhibit of the resources of the Piedmont region will attract thousands of people from all sections of the country. You may rely on the East Tennessee and the Richmond and Danville for their earnest and active co-operation. They will do all that can be done to make your fair a success."

THE OFFICIAL LIST.

The Railroad Men Who Have Been Made Prominent Recently.

"Now," said a well posted and reliable railroad man, in the Kimball house rotunda last night, "I can give you a little railroad news, and what I tell you is the roughly reliable and strictly true, as will be shown in a few days by official bulletins."

"Well, what is it, please?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter.

"It is all about the new East Tennessee and Richmond and Danville deal."

"Go on."

"It is this. Mr. Henry Fink has been made vice-president and chief executive office of the entire system, composing the Richmond and Danville, the West Point Terminal company, and the East Tennessee, with his headquarters in New York."

"Yes."

"Sol Haas, of Richmond and Danville fame, has been made general traffic manager of the same entire system, and will have his headquarters in Washington, D. C."

"Go on."

"Then E. B. Thomas has been made general manager of the Richmond and Danville and the West Point Terminal company."

"Yes?"

"And C. H. Hudson has been made general manager of the East Tennessee system, while your friend Cheers gets a good place."

"What is it?"

"He will be district passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point road and of the Western Railway of Alabama."

The gentleman who gave the information is thoroughly reliable.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

INMAN AND ATHENS.

Speculations as to the Macon and Athens Road

ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Talking about the Macon and Athens railroad, a prominent citizen says: "Do you know that the people of Athens have been doing John Inman a grave injustice in thought in supposing that he has acted treacherously in regard to their roads? If it had been left to him the cars would have been running into Athens by this time, but the road would have come by Covington instead of Madison. Mr. Inman naturally wanted the road to benefit Atlanta as much as possible, but at the same time he had no desire to prevent its also coming to Athens. In fact he made a proposition to leading gentlemen of our city to that effect himself, only substituting some point between Atlanta and Madison as a crossing for the latter place. If these conditions had been complied with, Mr. Inman proposed to advance the money himself to complete the entire line. Colonel Machen, however, proposed to play a lone hand, and Inman dropped out. I suppose if the road falls through he will step in again. Colonel Machen is worth nothing himself, but his partner, Mr. Pant, has about $40,000. The Inmans control $7,000,000, and as this is a fight between capital, it is not difficult to predict the result. But it matters not how the matter terminates, I believe that Athens will get the road. It has gone too far to stop now, and our city is its natural terminus. The railroad situation for Athens is bright, and I confidently believe that all of our present dreams will be realized.

TO UTILIZE THE RIVER.

Augusta Determines to Run a Line of Steamers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Quite an enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held in the cotton exchange this afternoon for the purpose of forming a company to construct steamboats to navigate the Savannah river between Augusta and Savannah. Speeches were made by a number of Augusta's most prominent merchants, all of whom favored the formation of such a company. It was shown that by having a line of steamers on the river freight rates to and from Augusta could be considerably reduced, and furthermore our cotton receipts would be from thirty to forty thousand bales more than heretofore. Cheap rates to the coast would raise the price of cotton fully one-eighth cent. It was also shown that a line of steamers would be of vast benefit, not only to Augusta's commercial interests, but to her manufactories. After speeches the company was formed under the name of the Augusta steamboat company, to have a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. Eight thousand five hundred dollars of this amount was raised by subscripton from those present at the meeting, and numbers of others have promised to subscribe, but have not as yet decided upon the amount. It will be specified in the charter that no holder of stock can sell to outside parties without first offering his stock at par to the original company, thus preventing any railroad company from gaining control and fixing freight rates. There is no doubt of the money being raised in a very few days, when three light draft boats, capable of carrying about one thousand bales of cotton, will be constructed and run on the river. The boats will only draw from two to three feet of water, and will thus be capable of plying between Savannah and Augusta at all seasons. This is considered the most enterprising move Augusta merchants have made in years, and will undoubtedly be of vast benefit to the city.

BIRMINGHAM TO TALLAHASSEE.

Another New Railroad to Be Run Through Georgia.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The Birmingham, Georgia and Florida railroad company, through their chosen representative, have secretly purchased of the Tallahassee, Bainbridge and Western company, the old road bed known as the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus road, and propose building a through line to be completed this year, from Birmingham Ala., to Tallahassee, Fla., via Opelika, Florence, Cuthbert and Bainbridge. The conditions prescribed are donations of the stipulated sums from the counties through which it will run from this place to Bainbridge. The money is to be given to the company in consideration of the enhanced value which will accrue from the building of said line to the real estate of the parties donating, and nothing else is asked in return. These sums will aggregate one hundred thousand dollars along the old road bed alone, and have already been obligated in notes, to be void if not built by the first of 1888. The road is to be built and operated as a connecting line for the Kansas City road, now nearing completion to Birmingham, and will give a through line to the Atlantic and gulf ports. Parties who have just left Cuthbert for the lower counties are arranging the preliminaries, which have been conducted in the quietest manner, and the hands will be put to work as soon as these are completed. These gentlemen give every assurance of the ability of the corporation in whose intesest they are at work, to build the line, and have already paid a large cash sum for the old road bed.

GEORGIA'S NEW ROADS.

The Progress of the Work on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—In an interview with a gentleman interested in the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, and associated with its construction, was gained the following information: The engineering corps working toward Atlanta has surveyed thirty-six miles, found a most excellent route. The railroad will deviate from the line now being run but little if any.

"Is there any doubt about the road being built?"

"Not the slightest. It is backed by one of the strongest corporations in America, and they mean business. Work is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. If it had been a speculative enterprise, started up to sell out, the class of men engaged would not have been employed. The engineers in charge of this work are the best in the United States, and command large salaries."

"Are any steps being taken towards grading?"

"Yes; blank contracts for grading have been printed, and in a few weeks they will start to work in South Carolina, and by June, at the farthest, in Georgia. It is designed to have the cars running from Monroe to Atlanta in eighteen months. Four squads of hands will be started in Georgia, one from Atlanta, two from Athens, one moving towards Elberton, and one towards Atlanta, and two from Elberton. In fact, it is designed to start grading from every point where shipments of supplies can be made, so as to push the work forward as rapidly as possible. The designs for the bridges and trestles are now being drawn."

To Extend to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—A large number of business men of this city have just forwarded an invitation to Colonel Hawkins, president of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, to send a delegation to this city to confer with our citizens about the extension of that road to Columbus. The indications now are that within twelve months Columbus will have seven railroads running within her gates.

A Railroad Rumor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 23.—It is reported here that the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad has been sold to the Richmond and Danville. Officials here are reticent and no confirmation or denial can be obtained.

In Total Darkness.

The Union passenger depot was plunged into total darkness at 1 o'clock this morning by the electric currents becoming disconnected at the station. The lights all over the city also went out

All derangements of the kidneys and liver, pains in the back, tired feelings, and weakness, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is purely vegetable. It is sold by all druggists.

PERSONAL.

C. J. HADEN, of Atlanta, has gone to Washington.

MISS RENA THOMPSON, of Richmond, Va., who is visiting friends in Augusta, is expected in Atlanta this week. Miss Thompson lived in this city a few years ago and is pleasantly remembered in social circles. She will be the guest of Miss Minnie Quitman.

MR. E. T. SHUBRICK, assistant keeper of the penitentiary, was in the city yesterday, but leaves again today on tour of inspection of the convict camps.

JUDGE J. T. HENDERSON, commissioner of agriculture, returned yesterday from an inspection of fertilizers in the southern part of the state.

WINES. Price down. (Not to be drank on the premises.) Wishing to dispose of my large stock of pure domestic wines, I offer them at greatly reduced prices. Philip Breitenbucher, 82 Marietta street. feb40d10t top col

EVERY lady in the city of Atlanta is requested to read the solid reading ad of Charles C. Thorn on the 7th page in the place where his standing ad has been. Just read it and call on him. tf

DURIN[illegible] fish and oysters. [illegible] and reliable stock. 2t

HIT WITH A LARGE STONE;

John Hightower Knocked in the Head By Another Negro and Seriously Hurt.

John Hightower, a small black negro, well known throughout the city, and especially in police circles, had about one-half his head knocked into a cocked hat last night, and may never recover again.

Hightower was hurt by a negro named S. S. Simmons.

Mary Lewis, a negro woman, who lives on an alley leading off Forsyth street near Brotherton, Howtower has been in the habit of visiting the woman's house, and soon after dark last night made a call. The woman was not at home and without ascertaining where she had gone Hightower left. Later in the night, however, about eleven o'clock he learned that she had gone to a ball out on Peters street with Simmons, who is commonly known among hispeople as S.S.S. The information maddened Hightower and in a few seconds he was wending his way towards the woman's home. When he reached the house the door was still locked and no lights could be seen. Hightower did not care for the darkness or locks, and breaking in the front door entered the house. He then made a light, and after taking several pictures from the walls, started away. Before moving more than a block or two he met a man and woman on the sidewalk, and, thinking that he recognized the woman, called out:

"Is that you, Mary?"

"Yes, this is me. Is that you, John?"

"Yes: who is that with you? Is it S. S. S.?"

By this time the three were in a bunch and the woman seeing the pictures in Hightower's arms and recognizing them, asked him what he had been doing. Hightower was mad and showed it in his talk. He told the woman what he had done and then began abusing her. The woman did not care for the abuse but did not want to lose the picture and springing forward attempted to jerk them away. Hightower was determined that she should not have them and struck her a terrible blow. S. S. S. had something of chivalry about him and stooping down picked up a belgian block which he hurled at Hightower with great force. The stone struck Hightower just over the left ear and knocked him winding across the street. The woman began yelling police, and while the men continued their fight Patrolmen Sheridan, Wooten and Lynch, hearing the woman's calls hurried to the scene just in time to catch Simmons as he started to run away. Hightower was not able to run and was lying in the middle of the street in a pool of blood. He was hardly able to move, but, aided by two officers, reached police headquarters, where cases were booked against both darkies. When Hightower's head was brought under a light at police headquarters a hole nearly as large as an egg was found. The brain could be seen, and Dr. Van Goidstnovan was sent for. The doctor quickly pronounced the wound a dangerous one, and began dressing it. He raised the depressed skull and fixed it up. During the entire time Hightower retained consciousness, and at three o'clock this morning was sleeping soundly in the hallway at police headquarters.

A BOY WHO MEANS BUSINESS.

Mr. Willie Wilson the Pluckiest Real Estate Man in the Country.

A few days ago C. P. Moffett, of Nashville, came to Atlanta to make his home, and wishing to buy a piece of property called upon the real estate men. He finally found a place which suited him. The property was in the hands of Dr. Wilsen, the real estate agent, and belonged to a gentleman who lives near Roswell Junction. Dr. Wilson finally sold the place and yesterday morning sent his son Willie, about nineteen years of age, to Roswell Junction, which is about sixteen miles from the city, with the necessary papers for the seller's signature. When Mr. Wilson reached Roswell Junction about 9 o'clock, there was another train standing at the station ready to start to Atlanta. Going to the gentleman's house, Mr. Wilson was informed that he had just left for Atlanta on the down train and that there would not be another train to the city until evening. Realizing the importance of his mission and also that it was necessary that the deed should be signed by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Wilson pushed his hat on the back of his head and started to walk to the city. The rain was pouring down in torrents and track walking very difficult, but not heeding these impediments the plucky young man started out with bold energy and reached the city about 3 o'clock. Soaking wet and footsore from his long walk on the railroad ties, he rushed into his father's office and told him what he had done, at the same time handing his father the deed. Dr. Wilson went out in search of the seller, found him, and the deed was signed before 4 o'clock.

Young Wilson went home and was put to bed and is resting very easy, although suffering from his exposure to the weather. For downright pluck and perseverance young Wilson's experience of yesterday has never been equaled.

GOING TO THE CHAINGANG.

Four Bad Black Negroes Who Have Enlisted for the Coal Mines.

Mr. William Turner, of the penitentiary system, reached the city at midnight with four desperate convicts who will be taken on to the Dade coal mines today. The negroes were all securely chained and completely under control. They are:

Charles Williams, who goes up from Sumter county for life. Williams was sent up for murder.

Reese Walker, who will represent the same county in the coal mines for eight years, because of an assault with intent to murder.

John High, of Spalding county, who will serve two years for murder.

Bert Franklin, of the same county, who goes in to serve seven years for an assault with intent to rape, and will then serve five more for horse stealing, and then two more for burglary.

While in southwest Georgia Mr. Turner went to Albany to see Jack Smith, who is in jail in that city for horse stealing. He recognized Smith as the man who escaped from English's convict camp, where he was serving a term for horse stealing, but the officials declined to surrender Smith to Mr. Turner.

The Reading Room.

The following periodicals for March, have just been placed on file at the Y. M. C. A., reading room:

Harpers, Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine, Atlantic, Lippincott, Cassells' Family Magazine, Art Journal, Magazine of Art.

There are several other monthlies that are kept regularly on file that have not yet been received for March, but the February numbers are there.

The following illustrated weeklies may also be found: Harpers, Frank Leslie's, London News, Forest and Stream, Christian Weekly, Scientific American, Youth's Companion, Golden Days, Littell's Living Age. Among the recent valuable additions to the reading room is the "South Eastern Law Reporter," published weekly and contains the current decisions of the supreme court appeals of Virginia ad West Virginia, and the supreme court of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. In addition to the above, many of the leading dailies, also secular and religious weeklies. The management has bestowed both care and money in furnishing a first class public reading room for the people of this city, and now present it with an invitation to the public to call and make use of the same freely. Additions are making continually and will be noted from time to time.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakdess" and kindred affections. By druggists.

At Police Headquarters.

Gus Reed and Joe Lee, two negro dudes who have an artistic and graceful way of getting around a billiard table, raised a row in Bob Stevens's billiard hall on Ivy street yesterday evening. The negroes were playing billiards and fell out. The quarrel had not progressed far when Reed threw a billiard ball at Lee. The ball missed Lee, who grabbed his cue and struck Reed over the head, knocking him down. Patrolmen Whidby and Watkins arrested both negroes.

FOR SELLING FISH.

Yesterday morning Call Officer Greene made a case against James Comer, a flagman on the East Tennessee road for selling fish without a license. Comer has been bringing fish to the city and disposing of them without the proper papers.

Luther Nuckles, a boy, threw rocks at the Houston street school children yesterday and was arrested.

C. C. Pauss, a white man, was booked as a suspect yesterday.

Tidings of the Missing Girl.

Some days ago THE CONSTITUTION contained a special dispatch from Birmingham, which stated that a young girl named Shelvey had left her home, and it was thought she had come to Atlanta. Yesterday Chief Connolly received from the chief of police of Birmingham a letter stating that the missing girl had been tracked to Pensacola, Fla., where she was found in a demented condition. She has been taken back to her home in Birmingham.

To be Tried To-Day.

The case against Kenny & Werner, the wine room men who were booked Tuesday for violating the prohibition law, will be called in police today. Barney Lee, the man from whom Detective Aldridge took the liquor, yesterday called upon Chief Connolly and stated that he had purchased the liquor at Kenny & Werner's and that he would so swear when called upon in police court.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Continued from Fourth Column First Page.

one hundred and fifty American vessels had been searched or warned off, and the honor of the government was involved. He contended that a remedy was better provided in the substitute than in the senate bill, and he criticised the latter measure for claiming only the same rights for our fishermen that were accorded to subjects of the most favored nations. The substitute was better framed in this respect. Another difference between the two measures was that the house bill authorized the president to stop the coming of locomotives and cars into the United States. Gentlemen from the north and west should not complain of this provision. This was not a local question. It was not a New England question. He hoped that the president would not be required to exercise any part of the power confered upon him; but when it was proposed to deal with the question on a basis of non-intercourse, the government ought not to stop with the mere prohibition of the incoming of Canadian fish.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, said that the treatment of American fishermen by the authorities of the provincial government had been such as to demand the attention of congress. Every man, however hard and callous, who read descriptions of that treatment, would be satisfied that the time had come when the subject should have serious consideration. He had heard none of that gasconade about war which the gentleman from Massachusetts (Rice) referred to. He hoped that there might be no war; but he believed that the way to prevent war was for every government whose dignity was insulted or whose rights were infringed to meet the question on the threshold with becoming dignity and with gravity, which would project it before the eyes of all nations. He argued that this was better accomplished by the substitute, and criticised the "favored nation" clause of the senate bill as shifting the matter of controversy, and going out of the way to throw a cloud upon the government's proceeding. He strongly supported the railway clause of the substitute as rendering more effective the policy of non-intercourse.

At the conclusion of the debate, the house passed, with but one dissenting vote, the fisheries retaliation bill, amended by the adoption of the substitute reported from the house committee on foreign affairs.

The vote substituting the house bill for the senate bill was 138 to 123, and the vote passing the bill as thus amended was 252 yeas, 1 nay, (Dougherty of Florida).

The conference report on the bill making a close season for mackerel was agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole on senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill. Debate was upon the senate half million dollar foreign mail subsidy amendment.

Mr. Martin, of Alabama, favored the amendment as giving an impetus to the American trade and incidentally declared his belief that American ships should be built upon American soil.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina—Would vote for the amendment notwithstanding that it was denounced as a subsidy. He proceeded to point out the necessity of commercial relations with South and Central America.

Mr. Gates, of Alabama, arose to ask a question, but Mr. Tillman refused to yield, reminding the gentleman, however, that there was iron in his state which would one day want a market. The west wanted a great market. The Central and South American states were that great market. They were our India. They were countries that were to make America wealthy, rich, prosperous and flourishing, if the United States would only do something to utilize and grasp them. If the pending proposition was a subsidy, then every star route in the gentleman's state was subsidized, for none of them were self-sustaining.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, denounced the amendment as a subsidy and ridiculed the idea that it would be a practical benefit in the building up of trade with South America.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, closed the debate and turned his attention to those democrats who had announced their intention of voting for the amendment, exhorting them to fall into line with the living democracy of the present, which was unalterably opposed to subsidies. It was absurd, besides, to talk about restoring American shipping by granting subsidies to steamship lines.

The committee then rose and reported the bill back to the house with the recommendation that the amendment be non-concurred in. The vote was postponed until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The house adjourned.

The Teachers at De Funiak.

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla., February 23.—The second annual institute of the Florida State Teachers' association began here today and will continue one week. The interstate Teachers' Normal association also began today a six weeks' session. Dr. William Harold Payne, of the Michigan university, and Professor Austin Merrill, of the Vanderbilt university, lectured to the largest assembly of teachers which was ever gathered in the south. The music was furnished by the Chubert quartette, of Chicago.

Died from Her Wound.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—Mrs. Luther Warren, who was shot Saturday night by Ed Jordan, died today. Jordon is in jail, charged with murder. The murderer kicked over Mrs. Warren's baby carriage, and when she remonstrated, shot her through the breast.

Canadian Elections.

TORONTO, Ont., February 23.—Dominion election returns received up to tonght show the election of 110 conservatives, 86 liberals and 4 independents. Eleven constituencies are yet to be heard from. They will be about equally divided between the conservatives and liberals.

Postal Affairs.

Mr. John H. Owen has been commissioned as postmaster at Wolfden. A new postoffice, named Monk, has been established in Campbell county, Ga., four miles west of Red Oak, and Mr. John R. Jeans has been appointed postmaster.

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, etc., is a safe reliable, and harmless remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HYMENEAL.

KENNEDY—BISSELL.—Married at St. Luke's cathedral on Tuesday, February 22, by Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, Rev. R. S. Barrett assisting, Miss B. B. Bissell, of Portland, Ala., to Mr. A. D. Kennedy, of Camden, S. C.

Charleston News and Courier please copy.

Frank X. Bilby, John F. Barclay
D. G. WYLIE & CO.,
Embalmers,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
26 W. Alabama street. Telephone 788.
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J. P. STEVENS & BRO. Jewelers
WATCHES DIAMONDS Silverware
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Analyzing the Baking Powders.

"Royal," only, found free from lime, alum, and phosphatic acid, and absolutely pure.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD G. LOVE, the well-known United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities, in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers), are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. LOVE, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal":

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

"E. G. LOVE, PH.D."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.
febl8—d1v sat tues thu wky un soy bak p no

OPERA HOUSE!

MONDAY & TUESDAY, FEB. 28 AND MARCH 1.

FANNY DAVENPORT

Supported by her Excellent Company, will appear Monday in SARDOU'S masterpiece,

FEDORA

And Tuesday in Shakspeare's Charming Comedy,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

With Superb Costumes, Beautiful Stage Settings, Appropriate Paraphernalias.

PRICES—Admission as usual; Reserved: Parquet and Circle, $1.25; Balcony, $1.00. For sale at Miller's.

OPIUM HABIT CURED
IN FIFTEEN DAYS.
NO CURE. NO PAY.
All we ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address
DRS. HELMS & MOORE,
feb4-d1y Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 34, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by law.

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886.

Amount of the capital stock, paid up in full ..... $ 500,000 00

ASSETS,

Real Estate held by the Company located in Philadelphia 58,650 00
Cash on hand and deposited in Banks to the credit of the company ..... $ 152,749 72
Cash in the hands of Agents, and in course of transmission 134,515 41
Loans secured by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate. Located principally in Philadelphia. Market value $3,350,420.00 ..... 1,208,937 98
Other loans. (See schedule attached to Annual Report filed in Comptroller General's office 96,800 00
STOCKS.—See schedule attached to Annual Report, filed in Comptroller General's office 2,762,018 50
Interest actually due and accrued and uncollected 31,904 18
Total Assets, actual cash market value ..... $ 4,545,475 79

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses resisted by the Company 23,205 24
Losses not yet due, including those reported to Company on which no action has been taken 108,402 10
Re-insurance 2,874,405 27
9. Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy-holders 1,439,563 18
Total Liabilities $4,445,575 79

IV.—INCOME
During the preceding six months.

Cash premiums received ..... $ 807,590 81
Interest money received 101,497 76
Income from other sources 4,521 86
Total income ..... $ 913,610 43

EXPENDITURES
During the preceding six months.

Losses paid 464 680 50
Dividends paid 100,000 00
Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company 214,620 72
Taxes paid 23,329 25
All other payments and expenditures 10,650 82
Total Expenditures ..... $ 813,290 29

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Jno. A. Bowie, who, being duly sworn, says he is the agent of the Fire Association of Philadelphia, residing in said State, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

JNO. A. BOWIE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of February, 1887.
JAS. E. MORRIS,
N. P. Fulton Co., Ga.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
—AND—
College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Name this paper. dec11—wh n sat mon 2

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
*Day Express from S'v'h & Fla. No. 14 10:50 a m	*Day Express North, E. and West No. 14 12 15pm
*Rome express. From north, No. 15, 5:45 am	*Cannon Ball, No. 12, ...2 35 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from north, No. 11, 11 52 pm	*N. Y. Lim. north, N. Y., Phila., etc., No. 16, ...5 00 pm
*Day Express from n'th No 13........3 35 pm	*Cannon Ball South for Sav. and Fla. No. 11, ...12 night
*Cannon Ball, from Jacksonville & Brunswick, No. 12...2 25 am	*Fast Express South for Savannah and Florida No. 13.........3 45pm
*Fast mail from Florida, No. 16.............7 25 pm	*Day Express south, No. 15..................6 00 am
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
New York fast mail arrives daily.....10 40 am	New York Lim'd Express leaves daily......7 40 am
New York Lim'd Express arrives daily.....9 40 am	New York Fast Mail leaves daily......6 00 pm
Lula Accom'n......8 25 am	Lula Accom'n.....4 30 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Macon* 12 15 am	To Macon*..........3 00 am
" Sav'ah * 7 27 am	To Savannah*........6 35 am
" Bar'sville* 7 37 am	To Macon*.........2 00 pm
" Macon* 1 05 pm	To Barn'sville*.....5 15 pm
" Sav'ah * 9 00 pm	To Savannah*.......6 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chatta'ga* 2 15 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" " * 6 30 am	To Chattanooga* 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 35 am	To Rome.......... 3 45 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta.......4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 1 44 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 50 pm
" " * 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga*12 30 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am	To M'tgo'ery*.... 1 20 pm
" LaGrange*..9 37 am	To LaGrange*.... 5 05 pm
" Mt'go'ery*...1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery*...12 20 am
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*.. 6 40 am	To Augusta*..... 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur....... 9 00 am
" Decatur.....10 15 am	To Clarkston.....12 10 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*...... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington..... 6 10 pm
" Augusta*...... 5 45 pm	To Augusta*...... 7 30 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Bir'g'm*.....7 20 am	To Birmgh'm*...10 45 am
" Bir'g'm*.......5 45 pm	To Birming'm*.. 5 05 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All otherrainst daily except Sunday.

Brokers.. and Bankers

A. J. WEST. J. W. GOLDSMITH.

WEST & GOLDSMITH,
Real Estate and Loan Office,
25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated. Also buy land notes and commercial notes.
jan2—d3m top fin col

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND & STOCK BROKER,
24 South Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—
Ga. State Bonds.
Atlanta City Bonds.
Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Bonds.
Marietta and North Ga. R. R. Bonds.
Ga. Pacific R. R. Bonds.
WANTED—
Georgia R. R. Stock.
A. & W. Pt R. R. stock, and all other investment ecurities.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
—OF ATLANTA, GA.—
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
Capital & Surplus $300,000
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and Dealer in BONDS and STOCKS, Office, 12 E. Ala. St
FOR SALE—State Ga. bonds, 4½, 6 and 7 per cent. City of Atlanta bonds, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent; Ga Pacific R. R. bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. bonds and other bonds and R. R. stock.
WANTED—All kinds of investment securities, state, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City Land and Imp. Co. stock, Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures. 1st fin col

T[illegible] TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,
[illegible]rokers and Commission Merchants,
[illegible]UR, BRAN AND GRAIN,
38 South Pryor St.
[illegible]ondence from reliable brokers or whole[illegible] solicited. Can name prices on grain [illegible] lots delivered at any point in South Georgia or Florida.

[illegible] G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

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Bankers, and Brokers
in all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

W. P. REESE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
DECATUR, - - ALABAMA.
DECATUR, SHEFFIELD and other ALABAMA STOCKS bought and sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.
QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to
Cincinnati and the North.
Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

CHAS. D. WOODSON, Pres. | T. L. BENHAM, Cash

The First National Bank of Sheffield,
CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.00.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, January 14, 1887.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Sheffield," in the city of Sheffield, in the county of Colbert, and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.
Now, therefore, I, William L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Sheffield," in the city of Sheffield, in the county of Colbert, and state of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of January, 1887. W. L. TRENHOLM, Comptroller of the Currency.
[Seal.] No. 8617.
DIRECTORS—Chas. D. Woodson, O. O. Nelson, Horace Ware, Chas. E. Wilson, W. S. White.
Jan. 18—tues thur sun-60 days fin col

NOW—THE TIME TO SPECULATE.

ACTIVE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARKET offer opportunities to speculators in Grain, Stocks, Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal attention given to orders received by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our book, which will be forwarded free on application.
H. D. KYLE, Banker and Broker,
38 Broad and 34 New Streets, New York City.
dec 12-tue thur sat su wky 1y financial col

MARTYN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
313 Sixth St., Washington, D. C,
PROVIDES PRACTICALLY USEFUL BUSINESS education. No terms nor vacations. Students enter at any time. Terms: Life scholarship $40. Twelve weeks course, board, etc., $75. Send for circular. mon wed sat

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.
Name this paper. dec11—thu sat mon [illegible]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 23, 1887.

Money easy.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
New Ga., 4½ 20 year	106	107	Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114
Ga. 6s, 1889	102½	104	Ga. 6s, 1922	114	116
Ga. 7s, gold	109	111	Cent. 7s, 1893	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1896	121	123	C. C. & A. 1st	112	114
S. C. Brown	107	109	A. & C. 1st	120	122
Savannah 5s	102	103½	A. & C. inc	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	113	115	do. 2d	109	111
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	121	123	Ga. Pac. ind	108	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	117	119	Ga. Pac. 2d	55	60
Atl'ta 6s, L.D	114	115	Am'cus Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	106	108
Atl'ta 6s, S.D	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st		102½
Atlanta 5s	105	107	**RAILROAD STOCKS.**		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	Georgia	201	203
Augusta 7s	103	105	At. & Char	90	95
Macon 6s	109	111	Southwest'n	127	129
Columbus 5s	98	100	S. Carolina	5	10
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central	121	123
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central deb	102	104
Merch'ts B'k	125	—	Aug. & Sav	125	130
B'k State Ga	120	—	A. & W. Pt	109	11
Gate City Nat	125	—	do. deb	104	105
RAILROAD BONDS.			C. C. & A	45	50
Ga. 6s, 1897	109	111			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The stock market opened decidedly higher this morning. Good buying for foreign account was the principal lever in lifting prices. The market, however, exhausted its strength in the first effort, and under free selling most of this advantage was lost early in the day Reading was a conspicuous feature in the decline which followed. Later in the day support was given to the list by different cliques, which started the bears to cover, and a general advance followed, which lasted until the close. The improvement was accompanied by the story that the managers at Chicago had made an advance in through rates under the inter-state commerce act. Northwestern and Union Pacific then became conspicuous features by reason of their increased activity and strength. The best figures were made either at the opening or at the close, while the lowest prices were established about noon. The opening was decidedly strong, first prices showing advances of from ¼ to 1½ per cent over Monday's final figures, Louisville and Nashville showing the largest advance. There was active trading during the greater part of the first hour. There were some few further slight advances in early dealings, but the market quickly yielded and material declines were established in the first hour. Dullness and stagnation then intervened, and up to noon little character was exhibited by dealings. After that time, however, though still remaining dull, the general list became firm, while decided strength was shown in Northwestern and Union Pacific. With but a slight interruption the advance continued until the close, which was quiet but firm at or near the best figures of the day. The day's business was 232,000 shares. The entire list is higher tonight, though generally for fractions only.

Exchange weak at 486½@489½. Money easy at 3½@5, closing at 3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $133,098,000; currency $20,22,000. Governments dull but firm; 4s 128¾; 3s 100½. State bonds steady to firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	110	N. O. Pac. 1sts	†78
do. Class B 5s	113½	N. Y. Central	113⅛
Ga. 7s mortgage	110½	Norfolk & W'n pre	49⅞
N. C. 6s	125½	Northern Pacific	28
do. 4s	100	do. preferred	59¼
S. C. con. Brown	109¼	Pacific Mail	55¼
Tenn. settlement 6s	78¼	Reading	37¼
Virginia 6s	48	Rich & Alleghany	10½
Virginia consols	54	Richmond & Dan	190
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	44⅛
Chicago & N.W.	115½	Rock Island	126
do. preferred	141	St. Paul	92
Del. & Lack	136¼	do. preferred	121
Erie	34¼	Texas Pacific	26¼
East Tenn., new	13½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	46¼
Lake Shore	94¾	Union Pacific	57¼
L. & N.	62⅞	N. J. Central	70⅜
Memphis & Char	58	Missouri Pacific	107¼
Mobile & Ohio	15¾	Western Union	74¼
N. & C.	84	‡Offered. §Ex-rights.	

*Bid. †Ex-coupon.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 23, 1887.

Net receipts for 4 days 65,738 bales, against 62,908 bales last year; exports 42,540 bales; last year 62,167 bales; stock 879,643 bales; last year 1,034,317 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures New York today:

	OPENED.	CLOSED.
February	9.49@	9.43@ 9.44
March	9.50@	9.43@ 9.48
April	9.59@ 9.60	9.53@ 9.54
May	9.69@	9.62@ 9.63
June	9.77@	9.70@ 9.71
July	9.83@	9.77@ 9.78
August	9.88@	9.82@ 9.83
September	9.67@	9.60@ 9.61
October	9.44@ 9.46	9.39@ 9.41
November	9.35@	9.30@ 9.32

Closed quiet and steady; sales 98,100 bales.
Local—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16c.
The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today.

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	2
Air-Line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	6
Central Railroad	2
Western and Atlantic Railroad	16
West Point Railroad	1
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	3
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Totals	32
Receipts previously	119,999
Total	120,031
Stock September 1	2,506
Grand total	122,537

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	99,256
Local consumption previously	6,841
Total	106,097
Stock on hand	16,440

MANCHESTER, February 23.—The Guardian, in its financial article, says: The market is uniformly quiet. In but few instances yesterday's sales were up to the average business of Tuesday. The slackness is due partly to the unwillingness of sellers to make concessions, but mostly to a lull in the demand for goods in quantities. Buyers have been cautious during the past few weeks, desiring, apparently, to see existing engagements nearer completion or distributing markets more active before purchasing freely; meanwhile a steady daily current business, often in small amounts, preserves the market from dullness. Producers are remarkably confident in view of the quietness. Export yarns are mostly inactive. There is some increase in sales for Japan and China. There is little alteration in eastern printing. Cloth is quiet but steady.

NEW YORK, February 23—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The opening showed considerable strength with quite a fair demand, but later on, when yesterday's receipts came in, room traders commenced selling on an unexpected large movement, resulting in a gradual decline of about seven points, the market closing quotably steady three points under yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—4:00 p. m.—Cotton, good business at unchanged rates; middling uplands 5 3-16; middling Orleans 5¼; sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 6,000; American 4,000; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 10-64; March and April delivery 5 10-64; April and May delivery 5 12-64; May and June delivery 5 14-64; June and July delivery 5 15-64; July and August delivery 5 17-64; August and September delivery 5 18-64; September and October delivery 5 14; futures opened firm but quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 11,400 bales; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 11-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 11-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 11-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 12-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 14-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 15-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 17-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 19-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, sellers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 23—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 10-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 10-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 10-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 12-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 14-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 15-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 17-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 18-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, February 23—Cotton quiet and easy; sales 94 bales; middling uplands 9 9-16; middling Orleans 9¾; net receipts 740; gross 5,927; consolidated net receipts 14,583; exports to Great Britain 1,041; stock 269,713.

GALVESTON, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞; net receipts 917 bales; gross 917; sales 3,820; stock 61,660.

NORFOLK, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1,062 bales; gross 1,062; stock 29,63[illegible]; sales 1,115; exports coastwise 740.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 1,496 bales; gross 4,109; sales —; stock 20,744; sales to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 1,041; coastwise 405.

BOSTON, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 90 bales; gross 90; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Cotton firm; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 164 bales; gross 164; sales none; stock 3,880.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23—Cotton firm; middling 9¾; net receipts 1,454 bales; gross 1,601; sales none; stock 22,271.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 2,926 bales; gross 2,925; sales 450; stock 68,671; exports coastwise 381.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23—Cotton firm; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 4,260 bales; gross 4,260; sales 2,000; stock 356,050.

MOBILE, February 23—Cotton firm; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 210 bales; gross 217; sales 300; stock 19,895; exports coastwise 200.

MEMPHIS, February 23—Cotton firm; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 2,135 bales; shipments 2,595; sales none; stock 101,909; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, February 23—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 119 bales; shipments —; sales 949.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9¼; net receipts 654 bales; gross 654; sales 100; stock 20,597.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 23—Speculation in wheat was active today, the aggregate business being unusually large. A sharp advance in foreign securities, attributed to the outcome of the German elections, made a very weak feeling on the curb before the opening on 'change, and the first sales were made at an even cent lower than the closing figures of Monday. The starting price for May delivery was 77⅞c, with some sales at 77¾c, which are the lowest prices yet reached on the present crop for that option. Unusually large quantities were thrown on the market at the decline, but buying was also good, some large lines of short being purchased. The amount of wheat on ocean passage showed a decrease of 560,000 bushels, while export clearings from three ports aggregated 321,000 bushels. Receipts at eleven points for two days aggregated 439,000 bushels. After the first hour of trading good speculative buying was reported at the seaboard, and there was also a good demand for cash wheat for export reported at all the principal markets. This, together with free buying by shorts caused an advance to 89⅛c for May. The market finally closed at 79⅛c.

The market opened very weak for corn. May delivery touched 38⅛c in early trading, or ½c under Monday's latest figures. Shorts bought freely at the decline, causing an advance to 39⅛c, but fell back add closed the same as on Monday.

Oats ruled quite steady and closed a shade higher.

Mess pork was again extraordinary active and quite strong. The price for May delivery advanced another natch and closed a shade higher than on Monday.

Lard and short ribs were a shade easier.

The following was the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
February	73⅜	72⅛	73¼
March	73⅜	72⅛	73¼
May	79⅞	77¾	79⅛
June	80⅞	79⅜	80⅛
CORN—			
February	33⅞	33	33¾
March	33⅞	33	33¾
May	39⅛	38¼	33¾
June	39⅞	39¼	39¾
OATS—			
February	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
March	24	23⅞	23⅞
May	28⅞	28⅝	28¾
PORK—			
February	15 05	14 80	14 95
March	15 05	14 80	14 95
May	15 25	14 90	15 15
LARD—			
February	7 10	7 02½	7 05
March	7 10	7 02½	7 05
May	7 25	7 12½	7 17½
SHORT RIBS—			
February	7 72½	7 57½	7 65
March	7 72½	7 57½	7 65
May	7 80	7 65	7 72½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 23, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 23—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$5.75; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@$4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family 4.00; family $3.50@$3.75; extra $3.25@$3.75. Wheat — Tennesse 90c; western 95c@$1.00. Bran—Large sacks 92c; small 95c. Corn meal — Plain 55c; bolted 55c; pea meal $1.00@$1.10. Grits—$3.25@3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 55@56c; No. 2 white mixed 54c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00@$1.10.

NEW YORK, February 23—Flour southern steady and less active; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.25. Wheat ¼@¾c lower, closing with the decline partly recovered; speculation fairly active; No. 2 red February 88⅞@89⅛, closing at 89⅛; March 88⅛@89⅝, closing at 88⅞; May 90⅞@91¾, closing at 91¾. Corn firm and rather quiet; speculation fairly active; No. 2 March 47¾@48⅛, closing at 48; May 48⅛@48⅝, closing at 48⅝. Oats ⅛@¼c lower, dull and heavy; No. 2 February 35⅛; March 34⅞; May 35. Hops quiet and steady; state 11@25.

BALTIMORE, February 23—Flour higher for low grades; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.10; extra $3.25@$3.75; family $4.00@$4.60, city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.28@$3.75; Rio brands $4.62@$4.87. Wheat, southern steady and quiet; western irregular and lower; southern red 90@93; amber 92@94; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 89⅛@90. Corn, southern easy and; white 46@48⅛; yellow 47@47⅛.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Flour quiet: family $3.00@$3.15; choice $3.35@$3.50; fancy $3.70@$3.80; extra fancy $3.85@$3.95; patents $4.25@$4.70. Wheat unsettled; opened weak and 1c lower than Modday, strengthened and recovered, closing ½c lower than Monday; No. 2 red cash 77@77⅛; May 78⅞@80; closed at 79⅝bid. Corn fairly active but easy; closed ⅛c lower than Monday; No. 2 mixed cash 33¾; March 33¼@33⅛; May 35¼@35¾; closed at 35⅛. Oats dull and barely steady; No. 2 mixed cash 27½; May 29⅛.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Flour easy; family $3.45@$3.65; fancy $3.90@$4.10. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 83. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 39½@40. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 30.

CHICAGO, February 23—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat 73@76; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 77¾. No. 2 corn 33¾@35⅛. No. 2 oats 23¾@24.

LOUISVILLE, February 23—Grain firm. Wheat, new No. 2 longberry 84; No. 2 red 82. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white 41. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 23—Coffee—Choice 17½c; prime 17c; good 16¾; fair 16c; low grade 15½c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¾@8c; powdered 7⅛@7¾c; standard granulated 6⅞@6¾c; off grade 6⅛@6½c; standard A 6¼@6½c; off A 6@6¼c; extra C 5¾@6⅛c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½. Candy—Assorted stick 8⅛. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 caks. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.50; ₩ 300 $3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rice—Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 12½@13c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21—Coffee quiet and weak; Rio cargoes common to prime 12¾@15⅛. Sugar easier; Louisiana open kettle choice 4 5-16@4⅜; prime to strictly prime 4 3-16@4¼; good fair to fully fair 4 1-16@4⅛; fair 3⅞@4; common to good fair 3¾@4; centrifugals, choice white 5⅛; off white 5⅛; choice yellow clarified 5 7-16; prime do. 5 5-16@5⅜; off do. 5 3-16; plantation granulated 5 7-16. Molasses strong; open kettlechoice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 37@38; prime 37@38; good fair 30@32; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals, strictly prime to fancy 28@33; fair to good prime 21@26; common to good common 16@20. Louisiana syrup 30@32. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 2⅞@3¾.

NEW YORK, February 23—Coffee, fair Rio steady at 14¾; options steady and fairly active; No. 7 Rio February 12.60@12.65; March 12.50@12.55; May 12.45@12.55. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 4 9-16@4 11-16; refined quiet; C 4⅛@4¾; extra C 4⅞@5; white extra C 5⅛; yellow 4⅛@4⅝; off A 5⅝; mould A 5⅝; standard A 5⅛@5⅝; confectioners A 5⅝@5⅞; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛; powdered 6⅛@6⅝; granulated 5⅞@6; Cubes 6⅛. Molasses steady; 50-test 19⅛. Rice quiet but firm; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Sugar dull; hards refined 7@7⅛; New Orleans 4¾@5⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 23—Provisions quiet but strong and higher. Pork $15.00. Lard 6.87½. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 7.75; short ribs 7.87½; short clear 7.95; boxed lots, long clear 7.75; short ribs 7.87½; short clear 7.95. Bacon, long clear 8.12½; short ribs 8.25@8.30; short clear 8.45@8.50; hams 11@13.

NEW YORK, February 23—Pork fairly active and firm; old mess $14.25@$14.50; new $15.25. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 7. Lard 2@1 points lower and fairly active; western steam spot 7.25½@7.27½; February 7.27; May 7.43; city steam 7.05; refined to continent 7.55.

LOUISVILLE, February 23—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 7.62½; clear sides 8.00; shoulders 6.25. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.12½; clear sides 7.37½; shoulders 5.75. Mess pork $14.00. Hams, sugar cured 11@11½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, February 23—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $15.00. Lard 7.05. Short ribs loose 7.65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 5.80@6.00; short clear sides 8.05@8.10.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Pork quiet at $15.00. Lard slow; steam 7.00. Bulk meats nominally unchanged; short ribs 7.50. Bacon firm; short ribs 8.12½; short clear 8.37½.

ATLANTA, February 23—Clear rib sides 8@8¼c. Sugar cured hams, small average 13¼@14c; do. large average 13@13¼c. Lard—Refined 7⅛@8c; leaf 8⅛9c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 23—Turpentine firm at 36; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine hards firm; $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $1.90.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Turpentine dull with nothing doing; sales — barrels; rosin dull; strained and good strained 90@$1.00; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 23—Turpentine steady at 35¾; rosin steady; good strained 80.

NEW YORK, February 23—Rosin steady at $1.00@$1.07½; turpentine dull at 38¾.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 23—Apples—4.50. Lemons—$4.50. Oranges—$2.25@$2.50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—$6.00 ₩ 100. Pineapples—None on market. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—13@18. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $1.40; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—$12.00 ₩ bbl. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts — 17c. Dried fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 23—The wholesale mule market and prices are very satisfactory. Horses quiet. We quote horses—plug $65@90; drivers $125@$140; good drivers $150@$200; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$1 125; 15 to 15½ hands $125@150.

CINCINNATI, February 23—Hogs quiet: common and light $4 60@$5.40; packing and butchers $5.45@$5.90.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 23—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 10@12c Nails $2.50@$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized ₩ lb 5½c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $1.90. Bar lead 7½c; shot $1.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 23—Eggs—11½@12. Butter—Jersey 27½@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@20. Poultry—Hens 25c; chickens 18@20c; turkeys 10c; dressed poultry—Turkeys 13@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.25@2 50. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ₩ bush. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage 1½@2.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 23.—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; white oak sole V40c; harness leather 30@38c.

ATLANTA, February 23—Bagging—1½ lbs, 7¾c; 1¾ lbs 8¼c; 2 lbs, 9c. Ties—Arrow $1.10.

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ROME AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ROME, GA., December 26, 1886.
TIME TABLE NO. 8.
Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1886. Trains will run as follows until further notice.

SOUTH BOUND.	Daily. No. 1.	Daily. No. 3.
Rome		
East Rome	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Holmes	7.05 "	3.05 "
Holders	7.16 "	3.16 "
Chambers	7.27 "	3.27 "
New Bethel	7.41 "	3.41 "
Summit	7.52 "	3.52 "
Brooks	8.00 "	4.00 "
Lake Creek	8.05 "	4.05 "
Dyars	8.18 "	4.18 "
Cedartown	8.40 a. m	4.40 p. m

NORTH BOUND.	Daily. No. 2.	Daily. No. 4.
Cedartown	9.20 a. m.	5.20 p.m.
Dyars	9.38 "	5.38 "
Lake Creek	9.51 "	5.51 "
Brooks	9.56 "	5.56 "
Summit	10.04 "	6.04 "
New Bethel	10.11 "	6.11 "
Chambers	10.23 "	6.23 "
Holders	10.36 "	6.36 "
Holmes	10.47 "	6.47 "
East Rome	11.00 a. m.	7.00 p.m.
Rome		

Connecting with the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama at Cedartown, also with the Rome Railroad, and the E. T., V. & G. R. R. at Rome.
J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE W. & A. R. R.

The following time card in effect Sunday, December 13, 1886:

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 am
Arrive Dalton	11 40 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 pm
Arrive Dalton	5 37 pm
" Chattanooga	7 07 pm

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	3 45 pm
Arrive Rome	6 59 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Atlanta	4 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	5 39 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	12 30 am
Arrive Chattanooga	5 55 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 pm
Arrives Dalton	9 53 pm
" Chattanooga	11 35 pm

Stops at all important stations when signaled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 1 has Pullman Palace and Mann Boudoir sleeping cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Louisville without change; also Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change

SOUTHBOUND.
N. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 05 am
Leaves Dalton	9 47 am
Arrives Atlanta	1 44 pm

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 15 pm
Arrives Atlanta	6 35 pm

NO. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 20 am
Arrives Atlanta	6 30 am

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	9 05 pm
Arrives Atlanta	2 15 am

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Rome	7 55 am
Arrives Atlanta	11 05 am

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Marietta	7 35 am
Arrives Atlanta	8 35 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.
No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Louisville to Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta; Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

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ALTON ANGIER, Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
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	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.)	10 45 a m	5 05 p m
Ar. Anniston "	3 05 p m	9 24 p m
" Birmingham "	5 30 p m	11 48 p m
" Meridian (Q. & C.)	12 30 a m	7 40 a m
Ar. New Orleans "	7 35 a m	3 00 p m
" Jackson "	5 10 a m	
" Vicksburg "	7 30 a m	
" Shreveport "	6 45 p m	
Lv. New Orleans (S. Pac.)	7 30 p m	
Ar. Houston "	9 20 a m	
" San Antonio "	7 25 p m	
" Austin (H. & T. C.)	5 15 p m	
Lv. Shreveport (T. & P.)	7 15 p m	
" Marshall "	9 30 p m	
" Dallas "	6 10 a m	
" Fort Worth "	7 40 a m	

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv. Ft. Worth	9 10 p m	
" Dallas	10 25 p m	
" Marshall	4 50 a m	
Ar. Shreveport	6 45 a m	
Lv. Shreveport	8 15 p m	
" Vicksburg	7 30 p m	
" Jackson	10 05 p m	
Lv. New Orleans	8 00 p m	10 40 a m
Lv. Meridian	3 15 a m	6 40 p m
" Birmingham	10 30 a m	1 05 a m
" Anniston	12 59 p m	3 21 a m
Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m	7 20 a m

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I. Y. SAGE, General Manager, Birmingham, Ala.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R.

(GEORGIA DIVISION.)
TIME CARD IN EFFECT DECEMBER 19th, 1886.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	N. Y. Express.	Day Express.	Day Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	12 15 n'n	2 35 am
Arrive Rome	7 55 pm	3 15 pm	5 25 am
" Dalton	9 25 pm	4 46 pm	10 40 am
" Cleveland	10 20 pm		
" Knoxville	1 10 am		3 05 pm
" Morristown	3 12 am		5 10 pm
" Bristol	5 45 am		8 20 pm
" Roanoke	12 50 pm		3 20 pm
" Waynesboro	4 25 pm		6 56 am
" Luray	6 28 pm		9 02 am
" Shenan'h J't'n.	8 38 pm		11 20 am
" Hagerstown	10 30 pm		12 25 am
" Washington	10 30 pm		1 15 pm
" Baltimore	11 30 pm		3 55 pm
" Philadelphia	4 45 am		6 55 pm
" New York	7 00 am		9 20 pm

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Florida Express.	Savann'h Express.	Cannon Ball.
Leave Atlanta	3 45 pm	6 00 am	12 00 n't
Arrive Macon	7 05 pm	9 25 am	3 20 am
" Hawkinsville	11 03 pm	1 30 pm	8 45 am
" Jesup	1 05 am	3 15 pm	8 25 am
" Brunswick	6 00 am		11 20 am
" Jacksonville	6 15 am	7 30 pm	12 00 n n
" Savannah	6 10 am	7 58 pm	11 55 n'n

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA.

STATIONS.	N. Y. Express.	Day Express.	Night Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	12 15 pm	2 35 am
Arrive Dalton	9 25 pm	4 35 pm	6 50 am
" Chattanooga	11 35 pm	6 00 pm	7 20 am
Leave Chattanooga		6 35 pm	7 45 am
Arrive Cincinnati		6 50 am	6 00 pm

CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS.

Leave Chattanooga	7 10 pm	10 45 am	
Arrive Memphis	6 10 am	10 15 pm	

CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL.

Leave Chattanooga	10 35 am	9 15 pm	
Arrive Knoxville	3 05 pm	1 10 am	
" Morristown	4 47 pm	2 40 am	
" Bristol	8 20 pm	5 45 am	

Pullman Buffett Sleeping cars leave Atlanta daily as follows:
For Cincinnati at 12:15 noon and 2:35 a. m., alternating with the Mann Boudoir car.
For Jacksonville 3:45 p. m. and 12 night, alternating with Mann Boudoir car.
Pullman sleepers also leave Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. for little Rock and Kansas City, and Rome at 8:00 p. m. for Washington.
Leighton [illegible] 7:20 p. m; daily [illegible]RENN,
Gen'[illegible]e, Tenn;
L. J. [illegible]

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company)

The Favorite Route East

Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK,
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York.

Schedule in effect December 19th, 1886.	Mail No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	6 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 p m	5 00 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 41 a m
" Greensboro	9 47 p m	8 22 a m
" Danville	11 30 p m	10 19 a m
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	1 00 p m
" Charlottesville	4 30 a m	3 20 p m
" Washington	8 30 a m	[illegible]
" Baltimore	10 03 a m	[illegible]
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	[illegible]
" New York	3 20 p m	[illegible]
" Boston	10 30 p m	[illegible]
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	[illegible]
Arrive Richmond	6 40 a m	[illegible]
" Norfolk	12 30 no'n	[illegible]
" Baltimore via York River Line (daily except Monday)		8 00 a m
Through trains from the East arrive in Atlanta	10 40 a m	9 40 p m
Leave Atlanta		7 40 a m
Arrive Spartanburg		[illegible]
Arrive Hendersonville		[illegible]
" Asheville		[illegible]

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 38 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	6 58 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	5 40 a m
" Gainesville	6 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 25 a m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

Daily except Sunday.	No. 56.	No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 a m	9 00 p m

Daily except Sunday.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 20 a m	4 45 p m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	10 40 a m	9 40 p m

Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kimball house.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. | C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONTGOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Takes effect Sunday, February 3, 1887.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. [illegible] Daily.
L've Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 20 am	[illegible]
Ar. Fairburn	2 08 pm	1 05 am	[illegible]
" Palmetto	2 20 pm	1 17 am	[illegible]
" Newnan	2 47 pm	1 49 am	[illegible]
" Grantville	3 13 pm	2 17 am	[illegible]
" LaGrange	3 52 pm	3 00 am	[illegible]
" West Point	4 20 pm	3 32 am	
" Opelika	5 04 pm	4 21 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 34 pm	11 01 am	
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am	
Ar. Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm	
" Mobile	2 15 am	2 10 pm	
" New Orleans	7 12 am	7 30 pm	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. [illegible] Daily.
Lv. New Orleans	8 05 pm	7 55 am	
" Mobile	12 55 am	1 20 pm	
" Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
" Selma	4 00 am	10 20 am	
" Montgomery	7 35 am	8 15 pm	
Ar. Columbus	11 01 am		
Lv. Opelika	9 46 am	10 29 pm	
Ar. West Point	10 27 am	11 12 pm	
" LaGrange	10 58 am	11 44 pm	[illegible]
" Hogansville	11 23 am	12 12 am	[illegible]
" Grantville	11 37 am	12 25 am	[illegible]
" Newnan	12 08 pm	12 52 am	[illegible]
" Palmetto	12 29 pm	1 18 am	[illegible]
" Fairburn	12 41 pm	1 31 am	[illegible]
" Atlanta	1 25 pm	2 15 am	[illegible]

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Q. and C. Route.

	No. 12.	No. 5.	No. [illegible]
Lv. Montgomery	6 55 am		[illegible]
Ar. Selma	11 00 am		[illegible]
" Greensboro	3 07 pm		[illegible]
" Akron	5 00 pm		[illegible]
" Meridian			[illegible]
" Vicksburg			[illegible]
" Shreveport			[illegible]

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Montgomery to New Orleans.
No. 52. Family Sleeping Car free of charge, Atlanta to Texas without change.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Pallor Car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.
No. 53. Family Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta.
CECIL GABBETT, General Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen. Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
A. J. ORME, Gen. Agt. M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga., December 18th, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta	[illegible]
Leave Washington	[illegible]
Leave Athens	[illegible]
Leave Gainesville	[illegible]
Arrive Atlanta	[illegible]

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	[illegible]
Leave Gainesville	[illegible]
Arrive Athens	[illegible]
Arrive Washington	[illegible]
Arrive Augusta	[illegible]

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta......8 00 am	L've Augusta [illegible]
Ar Gainesville.....8 25 pm	" Macon [illegible]
" Athens..........5 30 pm	" Milledgeville [illegible]
" Washington......2 20 pm	" Washington [illegible]
" Milledgeville....4 13 pm	" Athens [illegible]
" Macon..........6 00 pm	Ar Gainesville [illegible]
" Augusta.........3 35 pm	" Atlanta [illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.
L've Atlanta......7 30 pm	L've Augusta [illegible]
Ar Augusta........5 00 am	Ar Atlanta [illegible]

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta......6 10 pm	L've Covington [illegible]
" Decatur.........6 46 pm	" Decatur [illegible]
Ar Covington......8 30 pm	Ar Atlanta [illegible]

DECATUR TRAIN.
(Daily except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta......9 00 am	L've Decatur [illegible]
Ar Decatur........9 30 am	Ar Atlanta [illegible]

CLARKSTON TRAINS.

L've Atlanta......12 10 pm	L've Clarkston [illegible]
L've Decatur......12 42 pm	L've Decatur [illegible]
Ar Clarkston......12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta [illegible]

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS (DAILY).

NO. 15—WESTWARD.	NO. 16—EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak.......12 50 am	Lv. Macon [illegible]
Ar. Macon........6 40 am	Ar. Camak [illegible]

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4, and 3 will, if signalled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.
Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, [illegible], Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, [illegible], Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, [illegible], Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, [illegible]nia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. [illegible] make close connection for all points east, [illegible] east, west, southwest, north and northwest, [illegible] carry through sleepers between Atlanta [illegible] Charleston.
Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, [illegible], Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, [illegible], Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, [illegible], Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, [illegible]thonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points east and [illegible] east.
JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l. Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

MEETINGS—

ATLANTA LODGE No. 59, F. AND A. M., AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencilled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

WILL RETURN THIS MORNING.—It is expected that Governor Gordon and staff, who have been the guests of the military at Savannah for the past two days, will return early this morning via the Central railroad.

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.—At 9 o'clock this morning the board of capitol commissioners will meet on the capitol ground. From there they will go to the governor's office, where the monthly appropriation will be passed upon.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—A moonshiner named John Shoab was caught by United States Deputy Marshal G. W. Kirkley near Dalton. He was taken before United States Commissioner Walker, and committed to jail in default of bail.

GEORGIA INGENUITY.—During the past week patents were granted to the following Georgians: W. J. Wood, Atlanta, stovepipe crimper; M. V. Coleman, Atlanta, cutter and fitter; D. H. Dugar, Cedartown, engine governor; W. N. Wheeler, Augusta, printing press; W. Jones, Columbus, smoke condenser.

THE WRONG MAN.—An article, which is going the rounds of the press, has been clipped from the Greenville News and forwarded to Postmaster Renfroe, of this city. The article referred to, says that R. L. Gill, postmaster of Atlanta, committed suicide on the 18th, by swallowing twenty grains of morphine.

REVENUE MATTERS.—United States Deputy Marshal Trammell made a seizure of a big illicit distillery in Pike county day before yesterday. He captured a sixty-gallon copper still, cap and worm, 1,500 gallons of beer, and a lot of tools and implements. When he went to the place it was deserted. The only living creature he found was a dog. The owner, E. A. McEvoy, escaped.

THE CITY COURT—The city court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Van Epps presiding. The case of the Continental National bank of New York vs. Goodnow & Jones, which was docketed many years ago, was called. With the consent of the counsel on both sides it was stricken off the docket. No business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

OBJECTED TO HIS BONDSMAN.—It has been ascertained that as soon as United States Internal Revenue Collector Crenshaw became satisfied of the truth of the rumors about the frauds committed at Crawford's distillery, he wrote to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington city, requesting him to release Crawford from his bond. This occurred last week.

HE TREATED HER CRUELLY.—Gartrell and Ladson, as the attorneys for Mrs. Levetta Dennis, yesterday filed a suit for divorce against her husband, Chapman Dennis. The petition alleges that she was married to the defendant June the 6th, 1884. She lived with him until the 4th of January, 1887. She was compelled to separate from him because he treated her so cruelly. She now asks for a total divorce.

SIDE STREETS TO BE WORKED.—Yesterday morning Chief Joyner invited Councilman Tanner, who is chairman of the street committee, to take a drive in the southeast portion of the city, and the invitation was accepted. Judge Tanner was shown the fearful condition of many of the side streets, including Rawson, Clark, Richardson and Fulton, and he will make a report to council recommending that these streets be put in good condition at once. Chief Joyner is interested on account of the heavy pull over these streets whenever alarms are sent in from that part of the city.

A CHILD LOST.—Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a little boy was found crying bitterly at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. He gave his name as Willie Chambers, and said he was lost. He stated that his father was at a big hotel; that he had slipped out of the hotel before dark and had gone off with some boys; that his companions had run away and left him and he didn't know which way to go. The little fellow, who is not more than six years old, was taken in charge by a kind-hearted gentleman, who, after going from one hotel to another, found his father at a boarding house on Houston street. The father had been searching about the streets for his son and had reported the matter at police headquarters.

ROBINSON DECLARED WINNER.—The judges appointed to decide all matters connected with the recent draughts tournament have carefully considered the scores made by Mr James Robinson, of Atlanta, and Captain Simpkins, of Doraville, and have declared the former entitled to the first prize. It was a delicate and difficult matter to determine which was the better score of the two. Mr. Robinson had won 18 games; lost one game and drawn 3 games. Captain Simpkins had won 18; lost 3, and drawn 1. The judges obtained the views of a great many persons and a large majority expressed the opinion that Robinson's record was slightly better than his opponent's. The superority of Mr. Robinson over Captain Simpkins is by no means established. It would require an individual match of a large number of games between them to decide which is the stronger. Such a match is talked about and may be soon arranged.

FINED AND BOUND OVER.—Tom Gay, a colored man, who has been manipulating a blind tiger in Atlanta, was fined one hundred dollars by Judge Anderson in police court yesterday morning, and bound over to the city court in the sum of five hundred dollars. Several weeks ago members of the police department were informed that a negro man was in the habit of selling whisky to a regular line of customers by the drink. Quite a number of efforts were made to catch up with the darky, but without success until Sunday last two weeks ago when Mounted Officers Harris and Clark ran upon him. The negro gave his name as Tom Gay, and was sent to the rock pile for the offense for which he was arrested. While Gay was cracking stone, the officers were working up the liquor cases against him, and when he completed his term day before yesterday, he was transferred from the rock pile to the city prison. The evidence against him yesterday was conclusive and the fine was inflicted.

DESTITUTE NEGROES.—Captain Crim is investigating a very peculiar case. It appears that several negroes were waited on at Spartanburg, S. C., by an emigrant agent who stated that they could procure employment in a hotel somewhere in Mississippi, and that good wages would be paid them. These negroes being out of steady employment, and seeing as they thought, a change of improving their condition, readily accepted the inducement held out to them, sold out their homes and started with the agent for the promised land. The negroes reached the city Monday night. When they arrived here, the agent informed them that the hotel in Mississippi would not take them, but that they could get work on the levees on the Mississippi river. To make matters still worse admittance to the hotels and boarding houses in Atlanta was denied them, and they were compelled to make the union depot their temporary quarters. Two of the negroes, who gave their names as John Clark and Taylor Hatch, called at police headquarters yesterday morning and laid the facts before Chief Connolly. These darkeys told the chief that they were entirely destitute, and had not tasted any food for two days. They said also that their baggage had been checked through to Meridian, Miss., and they could not get it. Captain Crim was detailed to look into the matter, and found the statements of the negroes were true. There is no doubt in the mind of Captain Crim that these negroes were induced to leave their homes under false promises, and the case will be thoroughly ventilated by the police authorities of the city.

FAVORABLY VIEWED.

SOMETHING INTERESTING ABOUT THE PIEDMONT FAIR.

What a South Carolina Farmer Thinks of the Enterprise—He Regards It as a Grand Project and Promises that His State Will Co-operate—A Turfman's Ideas of the Fair.

Major Charles J. Davis, a prominent farmer from the upper part of South Carolina, is in Atlanta. Last night a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION had a talk with him about the Piedmont exposition. Said he: "I have read an account of the organization of the association. The merit of the enterprise struck me forcibly at first glance. I am satisfied that it will prove even a greater success than its projectors now imagine. Along the Piedmont region are to be found some as fine herds of cattle, and some as excellent specimens of horses and mules, home-raised, as are to be seen in any other part of the union. I have taken great interest in county fairs in South Carolina, and have been amazed at the admirable exhibitions made. Last fall I took in the stock fair at Pendleton, and the stock exhibition at Ninety Six. I also visited the fairs held in Newberry, Laurens and Chester counties. They were all a credit to the state and the south. At the state fair held in Columbia last November, it was a fact which did not escape my notice that most of the fine stock came from the counties of Anderson, Spartanburg, Pickens, Greenville and York—counties which lie along the Piedmont section. At the state fair yearly held in Charlotte, N. C., the same fact was noticed. The finest specimens of horses, the largest and best droves of mules, the choicest herds of cattle, the best sheep, goat and swine, as well as the largest and best displays of farm products, these all were sent from the Piedmont region. Now, my idea is, that if South and North Carolina will co-operate with Georgia, and make full displays, such as are shown in county and state fairs, there is no reason why the proposed Piedmont exhibition should not be the best thing of the kind ever held in the south. In many respects it will eclipse the cotton exposition."

"Well, do you think that your people will take an interest in the fair and co-operate with the association?"

"I don't see why they should not. I believe they will. I know that the farmers and stock men who live along the line of the Air-Line railroad will go into the enterprise with enthusiasm."

"When do you think the exhibition should be held?"

"My own opinion—and I give it for what it is worth—is that the fair ought to open the 1st of October and last the entire month."

Shortly after talking with Mr. Davis the reporter encountered Mr. Ben Tait, a well known turfman of Kentucky. In answer to several questions Mr. Tait said: "Atlanta needs a first-class jockey club, but I believe the Driving Park association, if properly managed, will answer the same purpose. Everybody likes good racing. A good horse race beats a game of baseball all to pieces. It is a much finer and nobler sport. Atlanta is the place of all others of the south that should encourage horse racing. The Piedmont exposition will doubtless be operated in connection with a series of turf events. If sufficiently liberal prizes are offered, some of the most noted turfmen in America will bring their horses to Atlanta. During the past few years, horse racing has declined in the south: This effort to revive it should be encouraged. One thing should be taken into consideration, and that is that the sport will be in the hands of gentlemen, who will eliminate from it all unwholesome and objectionable features."

"Do you think the exposition will prove a success?"

"Yes, most assuredly. In charge of the men whose names I see at its head, its success is certain. Another good point is that the time is opportune."

"When do you think would be the best time for holding the fair?"

"Some time in the early fall—say about the middle of September or the first of October."

"How long ought it to continue?"

"Not less than fifteen days."

The Piedmont Fair Association.

The following additional names were reported yesterday for membership in the Piedmont Fair association:

L. J. Hill, H. B. Tompkins,
F. P. Rice, Hoke Smith,
the Kimball house, W. B. Lowe.

The list is growing gradually as will be seen. Mr. L. J. Hill's name should have been reported on the first day. Mr. C. A. Collier, of the charter committee is now preparing the legal application for charter, and it will appear in tomorrow's CONSTITUTION.

WILL SOON BE FREE.

List of Convicts Who Will be Set Free Next Month.

March of this year will be a happy and memorable month to at least twenty-six men, who will breathe the air of freedom during that month for the first time in several years. Col. John R. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, will, beginning on the 4th of March, release from confinement the prisoners whose terms will expire during that month, and including the 1st of April. The majority of the convicts have served their full terms, while the sentences of others have been reduced through good conduct. Following are the names of the prisoners, the counties from which they were sent, the time they have served and the day on which they will be set free:

Nathan Lester, Jones county, five years, March 18.
Monroe Phillips, Jones county, five years, March 25.
William Cary, Bartow county, one and a half years, March 21.
Henry Moore, Fulton county, five years, April 1.
Frank Cornelius, Dougherty county, five years, April 1.
William Reed, Walker county, four years, March 22.
Washington Knight, Muscogee county, five years, March 27.
Mack Curry, Catoosa county, three years, March 25.
Mitch Daniels, Dougherty county, eight years, March 28.
William Austin, Baker county, ten years, March 11.
Edward Johnson, Baker county, ten years, March 11.
Frank Maxwell, Talbott county, nine years, March 16
Crawford J. Sims, Dougherty county, six years, March 8.
Bob Taylor, Muscogee county, two years, March 13.
Willis Scott, Harris county, five years, March 21.
Charles Ivy, Richmond county, two years, March 22.
Sanford Hightower, Polk county, four years, March 14.
Elbert Ware, Fulton county, three years, March 10.
James Walmley, Cobb county, six years, March 30.
Dan Green, alias Hackaby, Monroe county, four years, March 4.
Asbury Grimes, Carroll county, five years, March 15.
Amos Hogan, Bibb county, eight years, March 17.
Dave Thomas, Clark county, six years, March 24.
Dave McElroy, McDuffie county, one year, March 26.
Alt Lockey, McDuffie county, one year, March 26
Gabe Harper, Clarke county, two years, March 8

"Buchu-Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. At Druggists.

State House Notes.

W. A. Weaver was yesterday commissioned a justice of the peace for the 944th district of Walker county, vice T. L. McCall, deceased.

Silas N. Wilburn was commissioned a notary public yesterday for the 224th district of Oconee county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Drewry B. Jackson.

George B. Whiteside has resigned as captain, L. H. Chappell as first lieutenant and Tobias Newman as second lieutenant of the Columbus Guards. Their resignations have been accepted.

"Rough on Dirt."

Ask for Rough on Dirt; a perfect washing powder found at last! A harmless, extra fine A 1 article, pure and clean, sweetens, freshens, bleaches and whitens without slightest injury to finest fabric. Unequaled for fine linens and laces, general household, kitchen and laundry use. Softens water, saves labor and soap, added to starch increases gloss. 5c., 10c., 25c., at Druggists or Grocers.

STILSON
JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article guaranteed strictly as represented.

HON. MARK JOHNSTON'S CARD.

He Lays Before the Public His Part in the Crenshaw-Chapman Trouble.

Hon. Mark Johnston, of Baldwin county, has been in the city two or three days. Mr. Johnston came to Atlanta for the purpose of securing a correction of the statement made about him in the Crenshaw-Chapman trouble. Since reaching the city Mr Johnston has applied himself to the object of his mission and last night sent the following card to THE CONSTITUTION, which explains itself:

Being absent from home at the time on official duty, I did not hear of the difficulty between Collector Crenshaw and Revenue Agent Chapman, until last Sunday morning, when I read in THE CONSTITUTION of the 16th instant, in the statement purporting to have been made by Mr. Chapman the following allusion to myself, to wit: "Although aware of the unfitness of some of his subordinates (speaking of Mr. Crenshaw) he has waited for me to report his own men to the commissioner and to see the men removed in that way, thus leading the men to think the loss of their places was due solely to me. That is the way he treated O'Farrell, of Athens, Mark Johnston and others." Regarding this as an unwarranted use of my name, and not in accordance with the facts, I immediately came to Atlanta, arriving here Sunday night, and on Monday the 21st instant, addressed a polite note to Mr. Chapman, stating that said statement in regard to myself, was untrue and grossly unjust to me, and requested that he furnish me with a correction of the same in writing for publication. To that communication he replied as follows:

Mr. Mark Johnston, Sir: Upon a suggestion made by me to Collector Crenshaw, and afterward to Henry W. Grady, who acted upon it, after refusing to act upon Mr. Crenshaw's to intercede with the commissioner for you, you have been retained in the service. If the reporter understood me as saying that you had been removed from office, he certainly misunderstood me. The idea I meant to convey to him was Crenshaw's insincerity and duplicity to you, as well as to others. Respectfully,

W. H. CHAPMAN.

This not being satisfactory, I addressed him another communication to that effect, and requested a broader and more specific denial of the statement referred to, or a plain and emphatic acknowledgement of his error without allusion to persons or matters not of interest to me in this connection. To said last communication, I have just received the following response:

ATLANTA, February 23, 1887.—Mark Johnston, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.: Sir—In reference to the publication in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, alleged to be an interview with me, the reporter quotes me as saying you were removed from office. He certainly misunderstood me, and I regret that your name has in this way been brought into the controversy between me and Collector Crenshaw. Very respectfully, W. H. CHAPMAN.

The only trouble or difference which I have ever had with the department is this:

Some seven months ago I made a seizure of a cask of gin from a dealer in Milledgeville upon what I deemed at that time sufficient cause, and had the same sold. The fact was reported by the dealer directly to the commissioner at Washington, and by him referred in the regular course of business to Mr. Chapman for investigation, and report. Chapman submitted his report to which I filed my answer, and no further complaint was ever made to me or about me in regard to the matter, and as I have always understood my explanation was fully accepted. The only point in the matter was that I had failed to advertise the sale of the seizure according to law. It was admitted that I was justified in seizing and detaining the package. As a matter of fact, the matter had been adjusted before Chapman's report was made, by the restitution to the dealer of the proceeds of sale upon direction of Collector Crenshaw, who did not sustain my construction of the law.

I might add that on account of my large farming interests in Putnam and Baldwin counties, to which I desire to give personal attention and the large portion of my time which the duties of the office require me to be absent from home, I tendered my resignation as deputy collector several weeks ago which, however, has not been accepted, and I have been requested to continue in office until the collector can find it convenient to relieve me, and am therefore in active duty.

With the difficulty between Mr. Crenshaw and Mr. Chapman I have nothing to do, but I repudiate the charge that Mr. Crenshaw has been guilty of any duplicity or insincerity towards me. I say it cheerfully and boldly, because it is due him to say so. Mr. Crenshaw's intercourse and conduct with me personally and officially has been characterized by straightforwardness, candor and fairness, and I might say further, that in the matter which evoked Mr. Chapman's report, before referred, to Mr. Crenshaw acted in a conciliatory manner entirely between us and has never attempted to throw any responsibility upon Mr. Chapman so far as any conduct of mine is concerned.

MARK JOHNSTON.

"My love, what magic spell is thrown
Upon your face? Its charm I own.
Whence came thy pure and pearly teeth?
Thy rosy lips! Thy perfumed breath?"
She said, in accents sweet and clear,
"'Tis only SOZODONT' my dear."

BRILLIANT NUPTIALS.

Mr. Moses Adler and Miss Carrie Weil United in Marriage.

The Hebrew Temple, on Forsyth street, last evening was the scene of the most brilliant wedding in Hebrew circles during the season. Mr. Moses Adler, one of Atlanta's leading citizens, was married to Miss Carrie Weil. The bridal party arrived at six o'clock and entered the temple as follows:

Mr. Sigmond Weil and Miss Ida Freitag, of New York.
Mr. Weil, of Montgomery, and Miss Marks, of Pensacola.
Mr. Louis Hess and Miss Freitag, of New York.
Mr. Straus and Miss Annie Teitlebaum.
Mr. Jacoby and Miss Metzger.
Mr. Scheuer and Miss Sarah Cohen.

The party marched down the aisle and formed before Rabbi Jacobson, who performed the ceremony according to the Hebrew church.

After the ceremony the party repaired to Concordia hall, where a most elegant collation was served. The feast was enjoyed by all present. Toasts were proposed by Hon. Adolph Brandt and responded to by Hon. Samuel Weil, uncle of the bride, Mr. Jacob Haas, Mr. Jacob Elsas and others. Congratulatory telegrams were read from friends of the bride and groom, and were received with cheers.

Mr. Adler is well known in the city, being one of Atlanta's leading merchants. The bride is a niece of Hon. Samuel Weil, member of the legislature, and a prominent citizen of the city. She is a lady of fine mental qualities.

Mr. and Mrs. Adler left last night for Jacksonville, Fla., and New York, and were followed by the best wishes of hundreds of their friends.

All our physicians recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for hoarseness and colds. 25c.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1886.

ATLANTA, February 23.

Order of circuits at heel of docket, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Flint	4	Chattahoochee	1
Macon	1	Oconee	1

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument concluded.

No. 2. Western & Atlantic R. R. Co. vs. Mathis. Case from Cobb. Argued. Julius L. Brown; W. D. Ellis; W. J. Winn; Phillips & Sessions, for plaintiff in error. Clay & Blair, for defendant.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 15. County of Floyd vs. Rome Street R. R. Co. Refusal of injunction, from Floyd. Argued. J. Branham, for plaintiff in error. Dabney & Fouche, for defendant.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Lamaret al. vs. McDaniel, governor. Withdrawn.

No. 16. Lamar et al. vs. McDaniel, governor, continued.

The court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Gives Satisfactory Results.

Dr. O. W. WEEKS, Marion, O., says: "Its use is followed by results satisfactory both to patient and physician."

Worth Your Attention.

Headquarters for all grades of corn, oats, bran hay, peas, pea meal, corn meal, germ meal and especially rust proof and winter grazing oats for seed, is certainly at Morgan & Matthews, 27 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Their facilities for supplying the wants of their customers, are unsurpassed and their prices surprisingly low. Telephone 274. im

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnati beer by the keg and bottle. 6m

GEORG
CLOT
38 WHITEHA
I AM SELLI
SUITS FOR MEN,
—A
GREATLY RED
If you wish an Overcoat
my STOCK.

SHE! SHE!

A new and popular Novel by H. RIDER HAGGARD. Don't fail to get one.

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THORNTON & SELKIRK,
28 Whitehall St.,

Headquarters for
BLANK BOOKS,
OFFICE SUPPLIES,
LADIES' FINE STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS,
And Manufacturers of
PICTURE FRAMES!
Any size or style of frame made to order.
—CRAYON AND CANVAS STRETCHERS—
for Portraits a specialty. Get our prices before purchasing. Orders from out of the city solicited and promptly filled. THORNTON & SELKIRK.
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Manufacturing Stationers,
Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts.
GOODS VERY LOW AT RETAIL
Fine Stationery, Commercial Stationery.
STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Blank Books, Copying Presses, etc. The largest stock of office supplies in the city.
un Thorn & Sel 3m

Joseph Thompson,
LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON,
Wholesale Liquors
ATLANTA OFFICE, 23 DECATUR ST., AND 30 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.
HAVE STOCK
BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME,
MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB,
Other brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON.
Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock. Having made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.

HOW TO ORDER.
Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 7or8p tf

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ten different kinds, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds.
In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines.
To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.
PETER LYNCH. Atlanta, Ga.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.
C has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.
C has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oldom. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.
Sold by Druggists, or by Express, prepaid, at Price $1.00.
CURRY, JACOBS & CO., AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

GEORGE MUSE
HIER,
LL STREET.
NG HEAVY
BOYS AND CHILDREN
T—
UCED PRICES.
it will pay you to examine
GEORGE MUSE.

O. A. SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitriol.
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.
Manufacturer of
ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS,
TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING,
Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies, Attention!

All during next week I will give special bargains to all who may call. Just read these prices: Imp. Leghorn Citron, 20c. per pound. Double Crown London Layers 15c. Orange and Lemon Peel 15c. 3 pounds of Pure Fruit Jelly 20c. Small size Pine Apple Cheese 55c, such as you pay 75c for, largest size $1. VanRosse Edam Cheese $1.05. I am the largest buyer in Atlanta of Schumachers Oat Meal and Graham Flour. Six pounds Fresh Oat Meal 25c. Swans Eagle Milk 95c. 16 pounds Granulated Sugar $1. 10½ pounds O. K. Lard $1. Dove Hams, small, 8 and 9 pounds each, 13½c. Meal per peck 15c. Atmore's Mince Meat 8c per pound. Mixed Nuts 15c. Cranberries, per quart, 10c. Lemons 20c per dozen. 3 pounds Currants 20c. Large Cocoanuts 5c. My friends, these are but a few of the prices I will sell you goods at, and I extend a cordial invitation to any and all in Atlanta to come and examine my goods and do not listen to reports about inferior goods, short weights, etc. Count and weigh everything you buy (of me). My goods are of the very finest brands in the country that money can buy, and I will save you 20 per cent. CHAS. C. THORN.

DOBB'S, WEY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.—Extraordinary bargains in Fine White and Decorated China. The larges stock, the lowest prices, in the state.

We find ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this season of the year. The fact is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED! and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and at the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the European manufacturers in large quantities, we offer from this date until January 1, subject to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following special prices. Note:

	New Price.	Old Price
Fine White China Dinner Sets, 125 pcs.	$29 95	$40 00
Fine White China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.	21 75	35 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 56pcs.	7 50	10 00
Fine White China Tea Sets 44pcs.	6 75	9 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 125 pcs.	40 00	50 00
Fine Decorated China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.	30 00	40 00
Fine Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	10 00	00
Fine Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	6 50	00
English Printed Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	3 75	5 00
English Printed Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	4 45	6 50
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pcs.	4 95	7 00
English Porcelain Decorated Tea Sets, 56 pcs.	5 75	8 50
English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets, 125 pcs. from	18 00 to 30 00	
Decorated Chamber Sets $3, $5, $6 to $10 each.		
Fine White China Tea Plates, per set	75c	worth $1 25
Fine White China Breakfast Plates, per set	90c	worth 1 50
Fine White China Dinner Plates, per set	$1 00	worth 1 75
Fine White China Ice Creams, per set	50c	worth 75
Fine White China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 00
Fine Decorated China Cups and Saucers, per set	1 25	worth 2 50
Fine Decorated China French Plates, each	16½c	worth 25

An immense line of beautiful Lamps, Fancy Goods, Cut, Engraved and Decorated Glassware, Art Pottery, Novelties, Holiday and Bridal Presents. Everything sold cheap in same proportion. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree street.

Having purchased from the receiver of D. N. Freeman & Co. the entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Art Novelties belonging to that firm, we will, for the next 30 days, offer these goods, without reserve, at actual cost.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
JEWELERS,
23 AND 31 WHITEHALL ST.,
Sign of the Large Clock.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



WE MUST SELL
—OUR—
WINTER CLOTHING
REGARDLESS OF COST!

LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

Men's Suits	$5 00 to $20 00
Men's Overcoats	5 00 to 20 00
Men's Pants	2 00 to 6 00
Boys' Suits (long Pants)	4 00 to 10 00
Boys Overcoats	3 00 to 10 00
Children's Short Pant Suits	2 25 to 6 00

Remember, these are not shoddy goods. We keep only the best.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

LOWEST PRICES
—AT—
A. F. PICKERT'S
THE JEWELER.
5 Whitehall Street.

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS. For Office, Home or Traveler. All processes. Work perfect. Size 9x10 in. Nickeled Steel. Weight complete, 4 lbs. Mail, $5.00. Samples sent. Exclusive territory to intelligent Salesmen. Write For. Copy. Press Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Name this paper. feb20—dim

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers!

$3000 FOR 15 ACRES AT KIRKWOOD, WITH 400 feet front on Georgia railroad, at a station where trains stop. Highly improved; easy terms.

$6,000 for 53 acres on Georgia railroad, with 5 r cottage, new and neat, lovely front and shade, 20 acres meadow, fine stream, plenty of timber, choice and a bargain.

$9,000 for 20 acres at Edgewood, on Ga. R. R. and Decatur road.

$5,000 for 5 acres on Ga. R. R., with 7 r dwelling, new, neat, well built, and all necessary outbuildings, fruit and shade, pretty front on railroad and a lovely place. Easy payment.

$1,500 for a beautiful lot 100x300 feet, at Edgewood, across street from Colonel Hulsey's, part of the Wylie place.

$500 for choice vacant lot at Edgewood, 100x186 feet, fronting both the Ga. R. R. and Decatur wagon road.

$500 for vacant corner lot 60x150 feet, at Edgewood, part of the Wylie place.

$1,500 for highly improved vacant 10 acre tract on Ga. R. R., opposite Kirkpatrick's.

$4,000 for 5 choice Pulliam and Fulton st. lots, this side Richardson st.

$1,000 for 2 vacant lots, one fronting Highland av. and one in rear fronting Grace st., next to McD. Wilson's. Terms to suit purchaser.

$12,000 for vacant southside tract fronting about 1,300 feet on the Pryor street car line and about 1,100 feet on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., with depth of nearly 300 feet, all lies beautifully, is high and cheap.

$1,150 for central 4-r cottage, lot 45x150 feet, side alley, good neighborhood, between E. Hunter street and Ga. R. R. Must sell quickly.

$700 each, for two beautiful vacant lots on Boulevard, near Wheat, each 54x155 feet.

$800 for Calhoun-street lot 60x200 feet, side alley, between Harris and Baker streets.

$4,000 on easy payment, for 36 acres very level, choice land, with clover and fruits, and shade and fine springs, half mile east of Grant park.

$4,000 for 25 acres, beautifully shaded, well located land, half mile from Grant park, with neat new 5-room cottage, barn, stables, 2 fine springs, good fence, very choice, only two and a half miles from Kimball house.

$5,500 for a neat 2 story framed Houston street residence, with water, gas, etc., lot 64x210 feet, one block and a half from First M. E. church.

$4,250 for large lot fronting 200 feet on W. Baker and 80 feet on Williams street, with an 8 r and a 4 r house, in good neighborhood.

Cash offers solicited for the whole or part of the "Sims property" on Forsyth, Fairlie and Poplar streets; very central and desirable.

$25,000 for four beautiful Peachtree street lots, each 100x300 feet to 20 feet alley, and for 16 choice lots, fronting DeKalb and Bowden streets, each lot of the 16 being 80x190 feet to wide alley.

$3,000 for a five-room and four-room Luckie street cottage, both neatly finished, central, in good neighborhood; will rent for $27.50.

$8,000 for four central store lots, each 25x100 feet on Marietta street, about three blocks from postoffice; will sell separately. Terms one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest.

$7,000 for new central W. Peachtree street home complete.

$4,250 for 8 vacant Wheat street store lots this side of Fort.

$1,200 for central property, renting for $20 monthly.

$1,800 for central property, renting for $28 monthly.

$1,000 for central property, renting for $15 monthly.

$475 for neat new two-room plastered house, hall, porch and back verandah, renting at $6 monthly.

$3,000 for choice 6 r Crew street home on a lot 50x200 feet; wide alley.

$4,000 for 6 r Capitol avenue home on lot 50x200 feet, between Clark and Fulton streets.

$1,100 payable $100 cash and $25 per month, for new 5 r cottage, in good neighborhood, one block from car line.

$1,000 payable $50 cash and $25 per month, for new 4 r house, good neighborhood, renting to good white tenants at $7.50 month.

$12,000 for 21 acres at Edgewood with new 2 story residence; high, choice land and a rare home.

$1,200 for 240 acres in good neighborhood; fine fruit; good 3 r dwelling, 2½ miles from railroad; conveniently reached from Atlanta, so as to go in morning and return in afternoon; no such bargain offered.

$8,000 for new central 8 r residence; water, gas, electric bells; lot 72x200 feet, high, level, shaded; choice neighborhood; easy payments.

$5,000 for 2 central Peachtree lots this side junction of Ivy street; fine views, nice shade, almost level.

$2,000 for Marietta street store lot, 25x100 feet to wide alley; 3 blocks from postoffice; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years, 8 per cent.

$2,000 for 5 r central Cortland ave. house.

$2,000 for 5 r central Courtland ave. place, near Ellis st.

$2,100 for vacant tract fronting about 300 ft. each on Jackson and Blackman streets.

$65 rent per month for very central 2 story brick 8 r Pryor street boardinghouse.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
No. 1 Marietta, cor. Peachtree sts.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry,
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

McBRIDE'S
CHINA,
CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.
8p un free & cr ly

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 23, 1887—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time of each place.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.20	50	...	NE	Light	.02	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.19	57	...	E	8	.00	Foggy.
Jacksonville	30.16	67	...	Calm	Calm	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.07	71	64	E	8	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.10	72	66	SW	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.14	64	49	N	19	.—	Cloudy.
Palestine	30.17	54	46	NW	12	.00	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	30.18	42	...	N	11	.00	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.18	54	47	W	6	.04	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	30.27	49	49	E	10	.04	Foggy.
2 p. m.	30.19	50	50	E	15	.03	Foggy.
9 p. m.	30.16	50	50	SE	11	.01	Foggy.

Maximum thermometer.....51
Minimum thermometer.....48
Total rainfall.....08

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.



Eye Glasses and Crystalized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectacel wearer who has used them. They stand unrivalled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use.

Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantiscopic, pulpit and riding bows, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta.
2d58 nrm

T. R. RIPLEY'S

CLEARING OUT SALE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK of china, crockery, glass ware, plated castors, knives, forks, spoons, etc., at a great reduction for cash only! I shall move in March to 73 Whitehall street, and hence I prefer selling to moving my goods. Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and families, now is the time to replenish. Come one and all to Ripley's, 59 Whitehall. 8 page 1wk

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, corner Marietta and Broad streets, 7.30 this p. m. Business of importance. Master Masons in good standing cordially invited.

HOWARD E. W. PALMER, W. M.
ZADOK B. MOON, Secretary.

W. C. T. U. Bible Reading.

By special request, Mrs. A. G. Gillette will give today at 3 p. m., at the Young Mens' Christian association, a Bible reading on "Daniel in the Lion's Den." All persons, who desire to attend, cordially invited. MRS. HARPER, President.

REAL ESTATE
BARGAINS
—BY—
WES & GOLDSMITH,
25 Peachtree St.

$9,500 for lot on Ponce de Leon avenue, 180x180.
$9,000 for modern style house and lot, Peachtree st.
$9,000 for 6 acres on Pryor street.
$8,500 for 100x100 feet, corner lot, Decatur street, close in.
$8,000 for Peachtree street lot, 100x300 feet.
$8,000 for fine improved place, Capitol avenue.
$7,000 for 11 acres, inside city limits.
$7,000 for 58 acres at Kirkwood, on railroad.
$6,500 for lot on Peachtree, 50x200.
$6,000 for lot on North avenue, near Peachtree 122x180.
$3,500 for 30 acres at Ponce de Leon springs.
$2,000 for fine orange grove in Florida
$2,600 for Whitehall street lot, 60x200 feet.
$2,500 for 39 acres on McDonough road, 3 miles from car shed.
$2,100 for 31 acres at Kirkwood.
$2,100 for 5-room house, large lot, Crumley street.
$2,000 for 4-room house, large lot, West Fair street.
$10,000 for large improved place at Edgewood.
$4,000 for brick store, Broad street.
$5,000 for 9-room residence, Spring street.
$2,500 for manufacturing site on W. & A. railroad.
$4,000 for 2-story house, nice lot, Courrier street, near Peachtree.

In addition to the above we have a large and varied list of property, improved and unimproved, city and country, that is being offered at genuine bargains. You are invited to call or write us.

WEST & GOLDSMITH.
feb23d1m Sp

WILLIAM RAVENEL, President.
STONO PHOSPHATE
COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.
SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated)
DISSOLVED BONE,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
ASH ELEMENT,
FLOATS.
GERMAN KAINIT.
HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER
COTTON SEED MEAL.
COTTON SEED HULL ASHES.
Office, No. 12 Broad Street.
All orders promptly filled.
Oct28 6m E. M. MEANS, Treasurer.

HUNTER HAS A FIGHT.

MR. H. C. COOK, A SON OF MAJOR COOK, CALLS HIM TO ACCOUNT.

The Junior Cook Comes In Contact With Jumbo on Whitehall Street and Calls Him to Account for Arresting His Father—The Two Men Become Engaged in a Fight.

Jumbo Hunter was severely handled yesterday afternoon on Whitehall street, near McConnell & James's store, by Hamp Cook, a minor son of Major D. A. Cook, the tax receiver and collector.

The fight between the two was quite sensational.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Cook left his home to see Captain W. H. Brotherton. He called at the captain's store, and after transacting his business started up Whitehall street, on his way to the city hall, to see his father. As he approached McConnell & James's building he noticed Detective Reeves standing in the hallway near the main entrance to the store, talking to some one whose back was towards Mr. Cook. Without thinking who The detective's companion was Mr. Cook, approached and extending his hand said:

"Reeves, have you seen father lately?"

As he spoke Mr. Cook glanced at the man standing beside the detective and instantly recognized Hunter. Jumbo had also recognized Mr. Cook, and was in the act of turning his back when Mr. Cook caught his first glance. The sight of Jumbo brought to Mr. Cook's mind the case made against his father Tuesday, and with that he lost control of himself, and before Detective Reeves could answer the question which had been propounded, exclaimed:

"Oh, d—n you; you needn't try to hide yourself, I know you, Jumbo Hunter, you dir——"

"That'll do, Mr. Cook," said the detective, "don't have any trouble here. I haven't seen your father today."

Mr. Cook, however, was not satisfied and began abusing Hunter. He shook his fist under Jumbo's nose and patted him on the cheeks gently, all the time abusing him. He spoke in a low tone and but for his gestures would have attracted no attention. Detective Reeves tried to stop Mr. Cook and had about half way succeeded when Jumbo turned to the detective, saying:

"I guess we will have to take him down."

Mr. Cook had an umbrella in his right hand, and the instant Hunter suggested his arrest he passed the umbrella into his left hand and with his right fist gave Jumbo a terrific blow on the forehead. Hunter was not able to stand the lick and reeled back against the wall, but quickly recovered. As Hunter was reeling back Detective Reeves grabbed Mr. Cook and stopped him in his assault Hunter observed that Mr. Cook was being held by the officer, and notwithstanding that he knew the gentleman was under arrest, made a dash at him and struck him two or three times over the head with his umbrella. The instant Jumbo made the assault, Mr. Cook began trying to throw off the detective, but could not do it. Seeing that he could not fire himself, he threw his umbrella away and with his left hand struck Hunter in the face. Several gentlemen who had been attracted by the fight came to Detective Reeves's aid, and while one helped him to hold Mr. Cook, it took three or four to pull Jumbo and his umbrella away.

After the men had been separated, Detective Reeves asked Mr. Cook to accompany him to the city prison. Mr. Cook did so, quietly, and at the prison was booked for disorderly conduct and quarreling. After Mr Cook left the city prison upon his promise to be present when the case is called, several persons predicted serious trouble before night. Mr. Cook's friends started out to hunt him up in order to prevent trouble and finally found him. He was at his home waiting the time to appear in court. Hunter used his umbrella viciously in the fight, but did not mark his antagonist. Mr. Cook only got in one good lick. That was the first one. It was square upon the top of Jumbo's head, and if it raised a knot his hat will hide it. The lick was enough to daze the detective for a second.

The case will be called in police court this morning, and a long list of witnesses will be up.

While upon the Hunter matter the following card from Major Cook is presented:

ATLANTA, Ga., February 23, '87.—Editors Constitution: There having appeared in your paper this morning a report in reference to myself as to carrying concealed weapons, I ask a small space in explanation.

The pistol had been left in my keeping by a Coweta man, well known here, several months ago, and it was in the act of transferring said weapon to one in Marshal Loyd's office that the detective, Jumbo (the word is suggestive of Barnum), saw the offense committed against the laws of the state.

I have lived in this community, I hope, long enough to convince everybody that I am not a man of blood, and that I love all my fellow-citizens without fear or favor. The fact is, they are nearly all of them kin to me in some way or another. When the facts are brought out I am not afraid of the result. In truth, it is a very small affair, and goes to prove only that "the mountains are in labor and there comes out a little rat." Respectfully,

D. A. COOK.

A BOARDING HOUSE CASE.

Mrs. Acree, Who Runs a Boarding House on Pryor Street, in Court.

There is an ordinance in the city code which makes it unlawful for any person to entertain more than five boarders without taking out a boarding house license. Jumbo Hunter has seen this ordinance, and day before yesterday made a case against Mrs. Acree, who keeps boarders on North Pryor street.

The case was tried yesterday.

The evidence adduced before Judge Anderson showed that Mrs. Acree about Christmas took three college students to board. In addition to these she had four regular boarders. The law allows the keeping of five regular boarders, and for all over that number and for transients a license must be taken out. Mrs. Acree admitted her knowledge of the law in reference to transient boarders, but said she was ignorant of the fact that the keeping of regular boarders was limited. Recorder Anderson, in view of the facts, imposed a fine of $1.75.

Mrs. Acree, in her statement, said: "I am a widow and find it exceedingly difficult to earn a livelihood. I never had more than five boarders at one time and I think Hunter is doing a poor business running around arresting poor women. There are a number of boarding houses that violate the law and he knows it, but he is afraid to arrest the proprietors. The truth of the business is, Hunter was mad at me because I refused to board him and his family for nearly nothing."

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

It is understood that the Hon. Milton A. Candler and Mr. John C. Reed have ordered two of the latest improved typewriters.

Justice of the Peace Landrum, who has been seriously sick for some weeks, is convalescent.

The weather yesterday was about as disagreeable as it possibly could be.

Another dime circus has invaded Atlanta.

A dog, supposed to be mad, was killed yesterday afternoon near the corner of Ivy and Wheat streets.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. A. G. Gillette, the elocutionist, will give a Bible reading in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. W. R. Locklin, of Asheville, N. C., has come to Atlanta to reside permanently.

Notwithstanding the sloppy streets, a great many ladies were out shopping yesterday.

The retail storekeepers of Atlanta declare that business is rapidly improving.

100 $2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.—To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.

$1,575 for Brick Store and Two Rooms Attached.

Has on the lot, stable, chicken house, etc. Is in good neighborhood, and is a splended business stand. Terms, $600 cash, balance $125 a year, with 8 per cent interest. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A Singular Coincidence.

Yesterday Governor Gordon received a requisition from the governor of Alabama for a man wanted in that state for seduction. Governor Gordon issued a requisition on the governor of Alabama for a man who is charged with the same offense in Georgia.

HUNTING FOR HER HUSBAND.

A South Carolina Lady Comes to Atlanta Searching for Her Husband.

Mrs Mary Eaton, a handsome, neatly dressed lady, whose home is in South Carolina reached Atlanta yesterday, searching for her husband, William Eaton, who is thought to have come to Atlanta four months ago.

Mrs. Eaton was accompanied by her daughter, a little girl about seven or eight years of age. Mrs. Eaton stated to the chief that up to within a few months ago her home was in Anderson village, where her husband was engaged in business. Business adversities overtook them and he concluded to leave that place and start anew in some other city. About four months ago he left home and told her that he would probably come to Atlanta, and if successful in procuring employment would send for her and their daughter. Mrs. Eaton added that she has not received a word from her husband since he left home, and prompted by her love for him and becoming anxious for his safety, she came to Atlanta thinking she might hear some tidings of him. Her greatest fear is that her husband is dead or is sick and unable to write. Chief Connolly could not give Mrs. Eaton any information regarding her husband's whereabouts, but comforted her the best he could and promised to do all in his power to find some trace of her husband and inform her of the fact.

Mrs. Eaton went to the Cleveland house, where she will remain until she learns something of her lost husband.

Mrs. Eaton scouts the idea that her husband has deserted her, and says that he is the best of husbands and a kind father. Any information about her husband will be thankfully received by the chief.

PERSONAL.

JUDGE JOHN D. STEWART, congressman-elect, is registered at the Markham house from Griffin.

MR. R. H. BAKER, a prominent lawyer, of Dahlonega, is at the Markham house.

MR. P. S. BISHOP, of Spartanburg, S. C., a guest of the Kimball.

MR. W. J. CROSSWELL, a leading merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., was registered at the Kimball house last night.

MRS. H. C. HARRIS, accompanied by her charming daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Fort Valley, Ga., is at the Kimball.

MR. J. M. JONES and wife, of Saratoga, N. Y., are guests of the Kimball house.

THE Hon. Chas. Z. McCord, of Augusta, is visiting Atlanta.

COLONEL JOHN H. LEATHERS, one of the leading bankers of Louisville, Ky., is at the Kimball.

MR. JOHN A. ARMSTRONG, a prominent citizen of Louisville, Ky., is in the city.

DR. CHARLES LINN, an eminent scholar of Boston, Mass., is in Atlanta on a short visit.

MRS. MARY B. GAGE, a prominent society woman of New Orleans, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

AT THE KIMBALL: Henry J Epping, J O Mottler, W Dodman, Alex Jacob, John Moyer, E N Sickles, New York; C H Stockell, Nashville; L W Goldberg, Philadelphia; W J Edbrook, Chicago; Chas Z McCord, Augusta; A M McBryde, Lynchburg, Va; Jas Hamilton, Cincinnati; Geo W Knott, H M Doubleday, New York; G M Whiteside, Chattanooga, Tenn; W K Mower, Georgia; K M Turner, Terre Haute, Indiana; J Laster, Galveston, Texas; Oliver Twist, Newton; E Barker, Knoxville; T M Johnson, Jr, Boston; H D Kenney, Howard Saunder and F P Ingram, New York; S G Fitzsimmons, Charleston, S C; I Lichtenstein and wife, New York; J S Waters, Washington, D C; Miss May Broughton, Columbus, Ga; A C Grindell, Albany, Ga; A J Parker, New York; H J Schoenthall, Marietta, Ga; Henry Walker, Rome, Ga; Chas E Barnes, Cincinnati; R F Halley, Lockport, N Y; J Rider, Baltimore; J J Griffin, Savannah; John I Hall, Griffin; Ed Maxwell, Ind; Soule Beck and wife, Columbus, Ga; E T Shubrick, Georgia; Oscar S Veit, L B Eaton, New York; Geo J Wright, Portland; Geo N Burdeck, wife and child, Westerly, R I; J W Aldridge, Anniston, Ala; J S Smith, Jonesboro; J J Callahan, Kansas City; J O B Bealmear, Baltimore; C E Shipp, Chattanooga; J Floyd, New Orleans; D J Roberts, Cincinnati; R H Lacey, Nashville; H R Derling, Indiana; J M Jones and wife, Saratoga; George Weil, Montgomery; S Rausch, Cincinnati; George Knabe, Lima, O; C M Whitmore, Dayton, Ohio; J H Oppenheimer, N Y; T E Hopkins, Nashville; O F Bane, Chicago; J W Allen, Miss; C A Thornwell, Rome, Ga; John S Price, Mrs McClelland, Mrs Walker, Va; J S Hutcheon, Boston, Mass; T R Jones, Ga; C E Hollinbrick, New York; C B Kilgore, Texas; S E Hale, M D, New Orleans; H Rosenberg, Richmond, Va; A J McCord, Louisville; E Stoner, Palo, Ill; Lew Watter, Baltimore; N J Busbey, Boston; Phil Cook, Americus; A L Miller, Perry, Ga; L Holestein, Eastport, Me; Sam Reich, Albany, Ga; Mrs H C Harris and child, Fort Valley, Ga; Miss Gertrude Harris, Fort Valley, Ga; J M Richards, New York; A B Smith, Boston; W D Judkins, Virginia; G S Wooley and wife, Maryland; Frank S Woodson, Danville, Va; T C Hampton, Athens, Tenn; P S Bishop, Spartanburg, S C; W S Croswell, South Carolina.

Molasses for Cataract.

From the Norfolk Landmark.

A young woman of Norfolk, Va., who was becoming blind from cataract, took the advice of an old negro woman, put a drop of molasses in each eye every day, and was completely cured.

Not Poetic, but True.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The best and most fatherly advice which can be given to an old man, a middle aged woman or a young girl for the next two months is, "Don't take off your flannels."

Good Advice For Everybody.

From the Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Trust him little who praises all; him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent to all. In fact, don't trust anybody if you can get ready money.

Thomasville, Ga., perfect climate, health and pleasure resort. New Mitchell house, of brick, with steam heat, Otis elevator, electric bells and gas, orchestra. Table appointments and service equal to any northern hotel. Uriah Welch, Prop'r.
feb11d 2wks.

Stamps for sale at Constitution. Business office open all day.

Sensible woman! No trouble in convincing a woman of her stamp to keep a box of Chipman's Pills in the house. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, Atlanta.

Miss Fanny Davenport.

This queenly artist, who has won the title of the "best dresser, most beautiful woman and greatest actress on the American stage," will be with us for two nights next Monday and Tuesday, appearing in "Fedora" and "Much Ado About Nothing." These two performances will be the only ones of the week, and for that reason, as well as for the extraordinary character of the treat, we expect crowded houses. Every one knows the lady, her beauty, her exquisite taste of dressing, her fine diamonds, her great talent and the impressive grandeur of Fedora. If any one does not know all that, let him read the few lines below:

"Fedora!" Consummate and masterly work of art! Its mention in connection with Miss Fanny Davenport's performance of the heroine of Sardou's intense and thrilling drama calls up only the greatest names in dramatic art—Ellen Terry, Mrs. A. A. Drake, Mary Drake, Charlotte Cushman, and one or two others whose transcendant genius has illuminated the histrionic horizon of the American stage with a lustre whose memory can never fade away. And yet, Miss Davenport's impersonation of "Fedora" on Tuesday night seemed to have surpassed them all in minute elaboration, absolute truth of conception, intense and terrific force of portrayal, and in marvelous naturalness of action, in detail and entirety. A most admirable—a most consistent impersonation.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Offer for Sale

A good new 4 room cottage on beautiful lot, 75x200 feet. Fine neighborhood. One-half block from car line.

A CARD.

We have this day received our entire line of gents fine shoes for spring trade, including patent leather, very stylish, French calf, Dongola and Kangaroo. Call and inspect them.

J. C. & I. DANIEL,
Sp we sat 32 Whitehall.

REVISED MAP

Of the City of Atlanta,

With sketches of the history of Atlanta; its growth in Population and Property; its Churches and Schools; City Government; Police and Fire Departments. Also, brief notices of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Atlanta Manufacturers' Association; School of Technology; Y. M. C. Association; Young Men's Library; The New State Capitol; Peters Park; The L. P. Grant Park; The Artesian Well, etc. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta street, and at all the book stores and news stands in the city. Price 25 cents. tf

FIST AND SKULL.

TWO WELL KNOWN YOUNG MEN FIGHT ON WHITEHALL.

Mr. Burton Smith Calls Upon Mr. Frank Rahme on Business—The Two Gentlemen Disagree and After Walking a Block Become Engaged In a Fight—What Caused It.

Mr. Burton Smith, the well known attorney, and Mr. Frank Rahme, recently of Richmond, Virginia, became involved in a personal difficulty yesterday on Whitehall street, which attracted quite a crowd and resulted in both gentlemen being summoned to appear in police court.

The cases will be heard by Judge Anderson this morning.

Mr. Rahme came to Atlanta from Richmond some four or five weeks ago, and accepted a position in H. W. Thomas & Co., furniture house on Whitehall street. He is a young man of good address and has made many friends since coming to the city. In transferring some freight to Atlanta, Mr. Rahme and the railroad company placed different construction upon the agreement, and Mr. Smith was engaged by the road to secure a settlement. During the morning yesterday Mr. Smith went to Thomas & Co's., store, and asking for Mr. Rahme, made known his mission, having previously called twice. Mr. Rahme heard what Mr. Smith had to say, but as on both former occasions the two gentlemen could not agree, and Mr. Smith started out saying:

"All right, Mr. Rahme, we can't agree and we'll let the courts settle this question."

Soon after Mr. Smith left the store, Mr. Rahme started after him, and before passing through the block overtook him, and together the two gentlemen walked along, talking over the matter pleasantly. As they were moving along, Mr. Smith was talking about the transaction in his usual pleasant manner, but the key was a little higher than Mr. Rahme liked, and about the time they reached McConnell & James Mr. Rahme remarked:

"Mr. Smith, you need not talk so loud; I am not deaf."

"Sometimes it is necessary to talk loud in order to make a man understand," said Mr. Smith. "Often you find a man who is deaf to reasoning."

"Yes, and," answered Mr. Rahme, "some men are deaf to morality."

"Do you mean that for me?" asked Mr. Smith, suddenly stopping and turning about so as to face Mr. Rahme.

"Well, if you want it that way," said Mr. Rahme.

"Mr. Rahme, I shall have to ask you to retract that remark, please," said Mr. Smith, in a low, even and determined manner.

"Well, I'm right here, Mr. Smith," said Mr. Rahme, "and am responsible for what I say."

The two gentlemen were then in front of Dr. Schumann's pharmacy, and the instant Mr. Rahme closed his last remark Mr. Smith struck him a terrific blow over the right eye. The lick knocked Mr. Rahme down, but in an instant he was upon his feet again. Mr. Smith was too quick for his antagonist, however, and planted a heavy blow upon the gentleman's ear. As he did so he grabbed Mr. Rahme by the arms just at the wrist, and without much trouble, held him completely in subjection until officers came up. The difficulty attracted quite a crowd before it was over, and the crowd did not disperse until the officers had interferred and notified both gentlemen to appear in police court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct and quarreling.

Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Rahme deprecate the affair very much and wish that it had never happened. Neither one of them are at all disposed to talk and the facts gathered are such as were exchanged among those who saw the difficulty.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

Hello! Hello!

THERE ARE NOW OVER

Eight Hundred and Fifty Subscribers Connected with the

ATLANTA

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE!

We think it will be a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who thus manifest their enterprise and good judgment.

There are more than thirty different classes into which the list of Exchange subscribers may be thus divided, and we propose to publish the names of one or two classes each day, until the entire list is gone through with.

We print today the names of

Fertilizer Co. and Livery Stable Stations

We will advertise tomorrow the names of the

MEAT MARKETS AND RESTAURANTS

who have telephones.

We shall be glad to have your order.

W. J. COLE, District Supt.
W. T. GENTRY, Manager.
H. H. JACKSON, Assistant Manager.

Fertilizer Co. and Livery Stable Stations in the Atlanta Telephone Exchange,

February 24th, 1887.

CLASS NOS. 18 AND 19.

FERTILIZER COMPANIES.

383—Atlanta Guano Co., office.
1122—Atlanta Guano Co., works.
358—Colquitt Chemical Co., H. H. Colquitt, pres't.
1109—Furman Farm Improvement Co., office.
1208—Furman Farm Improvement Co., works, East Point.
1227—Pendleton Guano Co., office, 2 calls.
1226—Pendleton Guano Co., w'ks, Kirkwood, 4 calls.
1207—Scott & Co., Geo. W., office, 2 calls.
1207—Scott & Co., Geo. W., works, Kirkwood, 3 calls.

LIVERY STABLES.

570—Chambers & Co.
439—Holbrook, J. M.
224—Jones, W. O.
544—Latham, J. M.
219—Miller & Brady, stable.
288—Miller & Brady, mule yard.
176—Moses, A. J.
722—Redd & Cox.
719—Stewart, P. M.

Our Sem-Annual Cearing Sale in Full Blast.
SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN ALL LINES.
MEN'S SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!
CHILDREN'S SUITS!
MARKED DOWN TO INTERESTING PRICES!
Consult Your Interest and See for Yourself.
HIRSCH BROS.,
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

MONEY SAVED!
We will Guarantee to save you ten per cent on all the
FURNITURE
you need, if you will get our prices on Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and all other grades of Furniture. Call and get our prices.
H. W. THOMAS & CO.,
feb2—d1y Sp un hirsch 83 Whitehall street.

HIGH GRADE GUANO.
Lockwood Cotton Grower Sterling Guano,
Manufactured by Georgia Chemical Works, Augusta, Ga.
—CLARENCE ANGIER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.—
Official Analysis—11.40 per cent. Available Phos. Acid.
2.45 " " Ammonia.
1.55 " " Potash.
Commercial Value—$26.49.
These Fertilizers are of higher grade and analysis than nine-tenths of the guano on the market.
QUICK SHIPMENT GUARANTEED!
For Terms and Prices write
CLARENCE ANGIER, Gen'l Agent,
2w 15 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SCIPLE SONS
WE ARE STILL AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS
JELLICO COAL WE HAVE
Been selling for the past several seasons, and there is none better.
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUE
Absolutely fire-proof and reduces insurance. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for illustrated Catalogue and "Book of Useful Information."
LIME.
All kinds Cement, Plaster Paris, Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers Hair, Marble Dust and White Sand.
No. 8 Loyd Street, Near Markham House, Atlanta, Georgia.
8th pg

RUBBER CLOTHING
AT COST
To Close Out Our Winter Stock.
For the next sixty days we will sell our fine line of Ladies beautiful Gossamers, and Ladies' and Children's plain Gossamers, and Gents' and Boys' Coats at cost. Your only chance to buy these goods at such low prices. See them and you will buy.
ATLANTA RUBBER CO.
26 MARIETTA STREET.
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Office: MEANS ST. Telephone 388
P. O. BOX 297.
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HOPE IRON WORKS.
E. C. BARTH, Proprietor. ATLANTA, Ga.
FINE MACHINE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Engines Repaired and Cylinders recored without removing them from their place BY SPECIAL TOOLS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 19 1886.

On and after this date passenger trains will run daily, unless marked †, which run daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	* 6 35 a m	* 10 50 p m	* 3 00 am	* 2 00 p m	* 1 15 p m
Arrive Barnesville	* 8 49 a m	* 9 04 p m		* 4 04 p m	* 3 30 p m
Arrive Macon	* 10 10 a m	* 10 40 p m	* 6 35 am	* 5 45 p m	
Arrive Columbus	* 3 02 p m				
Arrive Montgomery	* 7 09 p m				
Arrive Eufaula	* 3 50 p m				
Arrive Albany	* 2 45 p m		* 10 50 am	* 10 08 pm	
Arrive Millen	* 2 08 a m		* 8 10 a m		
Arrive Augusta	* 4 45 p m		* 6 15 a m		
Arrive Savannah	* 5 00 p m		* 5 25 a m		

Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Greenville, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 6 35 a m train.

Leave Barnesville	* 6 36 p m	* 9 20 p m	8 35 p m	† 10 54 a m
Leave Macon	* 5 20 p m	* 8 15 a m		* 9 10 a m
Leave Columbus	* 11 15 a m			
Leave Montgomery	* 7 40 a m			
Leave Eufaula	* 10 49 a m			
Leave Albany	* 11 55 p m		* 3 37 p m	* 5 00 a m
Leave Millen	* 12 55 p m	* 11 15 a m		
Leave Augusta	* 10 20 p m	* 9 30 p m		
Leave Savannah	* 10 00 p m	* 8 20 p m		
Arrive Atlanta	* 6 00 m	* 7 27 a m	* 12 15 a m	* 1 05 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agt. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass Agt.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR!
By using COTT'S ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT. Paint Friday, run it to Church Sunday. Six Fashionable Shades: Black, Maroon, Vermilion, Olive Lake, Brewster and Wagon Greens. No Varnishing necessary. Dries hard with a high Gloss. Tip top for Chairs, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Front Doors, Store Fronts, etc. Will send enough to paint your buggy upon receipt of One Dollar, and warrant it to wear. Discount to the Trade.
feb22—d&w1y1m J. W. FRANKE & CO., Hardware, Atlanta, Ga.